

UNCLASSIFIED

AD NUMBER	
AD527040	
CLASSIFICATION CHANGES	
TO:	unclassified
FROM:	confidential
LIMITATION CHANGES	
TO:	Approved for public release, distribution unlimited
FROM:	Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 24 JAN 1973. Other requests shall be referred to the Engineering Sciences Division, Feltman Research Laboratory, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey 07801.
AUTHORITY	
31 Aug 1985, Group-3, per document marking, d/a notice, dtd, 6 Aug 1976; d/a notice dtd, 6 Aug 1976	

THIS PAGE IS UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

AD 527040

CLASSIFICATION CHANGED
TO: UNCLASSIFIED
FROM: CONFIDENTIAL
AUTHORITY:

PA, D/A Notice, 6 Aug 76

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL



TECHNICAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unrestricted Distribution Except to Controlled
Substances

COPY NO. 57

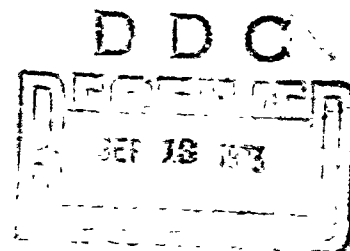
TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM 2103

(C) TRANSVERSE MOTION
OF
8 INCH PROJECTILE,
XM673, IN THE
XM201, M2A2 GUN TUBE,
MK-16 AND MCLG GUN (U)

BY
S. H. CHU

AUGUST 1973

AMCMS CODE: 6546.03.12263



Distribution limited to U. S. Government agencies only; (test and evaluation);
(24 Jan 73). Other requests for this document must be referred to Engineering
Sciences Division, Feltman Research Laboratory, Picatinny Arsenal.



ENGINEERING SCIENCES DIVISION
FELTMAN RESEARCH LABORATORY
PICATINNY ARSENAL
DOVER, NEW JERSEY. 07801

CLASSIFIED BY CG, AMC ()
Exempt from GDS of EO 11652
Exemption Category 3

DECLASSIFY - INDEFINITE

CONFIDENTIAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
ABSTRACT	1
INTRODUCTION	2
THEORY	3
INPUT DATA FOR COMPUTATIONS	10
RESULTS OF COMPUTATIONS AND DISCUSSION	12
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	15
REFERENCES	15
TABLE I- SUMMARY OF RESULTS	16-17
LIST OF FIGURES	
1 Coordinate System and Euler's Angles	18
2a. Pressure and Travel, XM201 Gun Tube, with friction	19
b. Pressure and Travel, XM201 Gun Tube, without friction	20
3a. Velocity and Acceleration XM201 Gun Tube, with friction	21
b. Velocity and Acceleration XM201 Gun Tube, without friction	22
4a. C. G. and Bourrelet Center, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. C. G. Eccentricity= 0 in-oz.	23
b. C. G. and Bourrelet Center, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. C. G. Eccentricity= 10 in-oz.	24
c. C. G. and Bourrelet Center , XM201 Gun Tube ,	

	<u>Page No.</u>
Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. C.G. Eccentricity= 25 in-oz.	25
d. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity= 50 in-oz.	26
5a. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity= 0 in-oz.	27
b. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity= 10 in-oz.	28
c. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity= 25 in-oz.	29
d. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity= 50 in-oz.	30
6a. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, XM201 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz. , Shell Wall Thickness=.38 in.	31
b. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, XM201 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz. , Shell Wall Thickness=.42 in.	32
7a. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz. , C.G. to Driving Band Distance Reduced to 3/4 Original Value	33
b. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz. , C.G. to Driving Band Distance Reduced to 1/2 Original Value	34
8a. Contact Point and Deflection, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity= 0 in-oz.	35

Page No.

b. Contact Point and Deflection, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity= 10 in-oz.	36
c. Contact Point and Deflection, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity= 25 in-oz.	37
d. Contact Point and Deflection, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity =50 in-oz.	38
9a. Contact Point and Deflection, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity= 0 in-oz.	39
b. Contact Point and Deflection, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity=10 in-oz.	40
c. Contact Point and Deflection, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction) Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity= 25 in-oz.	41
d. Contact Point and Deflection, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity= 50 in-oz.	42
10a. Contact Point and Deflection, XM201 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz., Shell Wall Thickness = .38 in.	43
b. Contact Point and Deflection, XM201 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz., Shell Wall Thickness = .42 in.	44
11a. Contact Point and Deflection, XM201 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz., Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. to Driving Band Distance Reduced to 3/4 Original Value	45
b. Contact Point and Deflection, XM201 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz., Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. to Driving Band Distance Reduced to 1/2 Original Value	46

Page No.

12a. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	47
b. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	48
c. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	49
d. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	50
13a. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	51
b. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	52
c. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	53
d. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C.G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	54
14a. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , XM201 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz. , Shell Wall Thickness = .38 in	55
b. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , XM201 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz. , Shell Wall Thickness = .42 in	56
15a. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , XM201 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz. , Shell Wall	

Thickness = .40 in. , C. G. to Driving Band Distance Reduced to 3/4 Original Value	57
b. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , XM201 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz. , Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C. G. to Driving Band Distance Reduced to 1/2 Original Value	58
16a. Normal Accelerations, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C. G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	59
b. Normal Accelerations, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C. G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	60
c. Normal Accelerations, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	61
d. Normal Accelerations, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C. G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	62
17a. Normal Accelerations, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C. G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	63
b. Normal Accelerations, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C. G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	64
c. Normal Accelerations, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	65
d. Normal Accelerations, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in. , C. G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	66
18a. Normal Accelerations, XM201 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz. , Shell Wall Thickness = .38 in.	67
b. Normal Accelerations, XM201 Gun Tube,	

	<u>Page No.</u>
C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz., Shell Wall Thickness = .42 in.	68
19a. Normal Accelerations, XM201 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz., Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. to Driving Band Distance Reduced to 3/4 Original Value	69
b. Normal Accelerations, XM201 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz., Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. to Driving Band Distance Reduced to 1/2 Original Value	70
20a. Bourrelet Contact Force, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	71
b. Bourrelet Contact Force, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	72
c. Bourrelet Contact Force, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	73
d. Bourrelet Contact Force, XM201 Gun Tube, Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	74
21a. Bourrelet Contact Force, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	75
b. Bourrelet Contact Force, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	76
c. Bourrelet Contact Force, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	77
d. Bourrelet Contact Force, XM201 Gun Tube (No Friction), Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	78

	<u>Page No.</u>
22a. Bourrelet Contact Force, XM201 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz., Shell Wall Thickness = .38 in.	79
b. Bourrelet Contact Force, XM201 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz., Shell Wall Thickness = .42 in.	80
23a. Bourrelet Contact Force, XM201 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz., Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. to Driving Band Distance Reduced to 3/4 Original Value	81
b. Bourrelet Contact Force, XM201 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz., Shell Wall Thickness = .40 in., C. G. to Driving Band Distance Reduced to 1/2 Original Value	82
24. Pressure and Travel, M2A2 Gun Tube	83
25. Velocity and Acceleration, M2A2 Gun Tube	84
26a. C. G. and Bourrelet Center, M2A2 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	85
b. C. G. and Bourrelet Center, M2A2 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	86
c. C. G. and Bourrelet Center, M2A2 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	87
d. C. G. and Bourrelet Center, M2A2 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	88
27a. Contact Point and Deflection, M2A2 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	89
b. Contact Point and Deflection, M2A2 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	90
c. Contact Point and Deflection, M2A2 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	91
d. Contact Point and Deflection, M2A2 Gun Tube, C. G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	92

	<u>Page No.</u>
28a. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc., M2A2 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity= 0 in-oz.	93
b. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc., M2A2 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity= 10 in-oz.	94
c. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc., M2A2 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity= 25 in-oz.	95
d. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc., M2A2 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity= 50 in-oz.	96
29a. Normal Accelerations, M2A2 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity= 0 in-oz.	97
b. Normal Accelerations, M2A2 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity= 10 in-oz.	98
c. Normal Accelerations, M2A2 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity= 25 in-oz.	99
d. Normal Accelerations, M2A2 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity= 50 in-oz.	100
30a. Bourrelet Contact Force, M2A2 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity= 0 in-oz.	101
b. Bourrelet Contact Force, M2A2 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity= 10 in-oz.	102
c. Bourrelet Contact Force, M2A2 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity= 25 in-oz.	103
d. Bourrelet Contact Force, M2A2 Gun Tube, C.G. Eccentricity= 50 in-oz.	104
31. Pressure and Travel, MCLG Gun	105
32. Velocity and Acceleration, MCLG Gun	106
33a. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity= 0 in-oz.	107
b. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity= 10 in-oz.	108
c. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity= 25 in-oz.	109
d. C.G. and Bourrelet Center, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity= 50 in-oz.	110

	<u>Page No.</u>
34a. Contact Point and Deflection, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	111
b. Contact Point and Deflection , MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity= 10 in-oz.	112
c. Contact Point and Deflection , MCLG Gun, C.C. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	113
d. Contact Point and Deflection , MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity= 50 in-oz.	114
35a. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	115
b. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity= 10 in-oz.	116
c. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	117
d. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc. , MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity= 50 in-oz.	118
36a. Normal Accelerations, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity= 0 in-oz.	119
b. Normal Accelerations, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity= 10 in-oz.	120
c. Normal Accelerations, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	121
d. Normal Accelerations, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity= 50 in-oz.	122
37a. Bourrelet Contact Force, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	123
b. Bourrelet Contact Force, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	124
c. Bourrelet Contact Force, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	125
d. Bourrelet Contact Force, MCLG Gun, C.G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	126
38. Pressure and Travel, MK-16 Gun	127
39. Velocity and Acceleration, MK-16 Gun	128

	<u>Page No.</u>
40a. C. G. and Bourrelet Center, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	129
b. C. G. and Bourrelet Center, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	130
c. C. G. and Bourrelet Center, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	131
d. C. G. and Bourrelet Center, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	132
41a. Contact Point and Deflection, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	133
b. Contact Point and Deflection, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	134
c. Contact Point and Deflection, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	135
d. Contact Point and Deflection, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	136
42a. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc., MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	137
b. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc., MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	138
c. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc., MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	139
d. Yaw Angle, Vel. and Acc., MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	140
43a. Normal Accelerations, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	141
b. Normal Accelerations, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 10 in-oz.	142
c. Normal Accelerations, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 25 in-oz.	143
d. Normal Accelerations, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 50 in-oz.	144
44a. Bourrelet Contact Force, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity = 0 in-oz.	145

	<u>Page No.</u>
b. Bourrelet Contact Force, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity= 10 in-oz.	146
c. Bourrelet Contact Force, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity= 25 in-oz.	147
d. Bourrelet Contact Force, MK-16 Gun, C. G. Eccentricity= 50 in-oz.	148
DISTRIBUTION LIST	149

ABSTRACT

The dynamic behavior of a projectile during acceleration in the gun tube requires a quantitative description, since if balloting becomes excessive, undesirable conditions such as damage to fuzing, shell body engraving, inaccuracy of fire due to yaw, and yaw velocity at the muzzle may result. The approach taken in this report utilizes the equations of motion derived in an earlier report titled, "Transverse Motion of an Accelerating Shell" [1] to describe the balloting motion of the 8-inch XM673 projectile fired in the MK-16, MCLG gun, XM201 and M2A2 gun tubes.

Most previous solutions which have appeared in published works to date discuss the problem in a simple way, or consider separately the main factors that effect projectile motion. Effects of friction forces at the bourrelet and the driving band, changes of the eccentricity and the location of the center of gravity, and the wall thickness of the shell were considered in this formulation.

The analysis shows that the contact of the bourrelet on the gun tube is intermittent when the C. G. eccentricity is zero or very small and the contact is continuous when the eccentricity is large and that this parameter is the one that most effects the performance of the projectile and the associated fuze. The analytical results are presented in graphic form.

INTRODUCTION

As part of the design and evaluation of the 8 inch XM673 projectile, an analysis was performed of the balloting motion of the projectile if fired from each of the MK-16 and MCLG guns and the M2A2 and XM201 gun tubes. Since the projectiles are precisely machined it is assumed that the projectile configuration is symmetrical about its geometrical axis, which is taken as the 3'-axis of the moving body coordinate system 1', 2', 3' (Fig. 1). The mass distribution of the projectile was considered to have various degrees of non-uniformity. For zero eccentricity, the center of gravity of the projectile will be at the 3'-axis, otherwise it has an eccentricity of some magnitude from the 3'-axis. As in Reference 1, another moving body coordinate system 1, 2, 3 was selected and made parallel to the 1', 2', 3' system with its origin at the center of gravity of the projectile. Since the eccentricity of the center of gravity is usually small, it is assumed that the products of inertia of the projectile about the coordinate system 1, 2, 3 may be ignored and that the projectile has constant polar and transverse moments of inertia about this moving coordinate system.

The calculation is done with the assumption that the gun tube is rigid, stationary, and straight, and the geometrical projectile axis always intersects the center of the driving band diameter and that the latter is always centered along the gun tube axis. The 3-axis of the coordinate system 1, 2, 3 may or may not coincide with the 3'-axis of the system 1', 2', 3', but the corresponding axes are parallel to each other. The eccentricity, ϵ , is expressed in inches and is the distance between the 3- and the 3'-axis. It may also be expressed in terms of the moment (in-oz) of the projectile weight about the geometrical axis of the projectile, i.e. the product of the projectile weight (oz.) and the eccentricity distance (in.). Hence the eccentricity distance (in.) is equal to the eccentricity moment (in-oz.) divided by the projectile weight (oz.) Four cases with $\epsilon = 0, 10, 25$ and 50 in-oz respectively and a projectile wall thickness $t = 0.40$ in. are computed for each type of gun tube to show the effects of the eccentricity. To investigate the effects of (1) friction forces, (2) projectile wall thickness and (3) location of center of gravity

of the projectile, cases with (1) no friction forces, (2) wall thicknesses of 0.38 and 0.42 inches respectively, and (3) distance from the bourrelet to the driving band unchanged but with the distance from the center of gravity to the driving band reduced to three quarters and one half the original value respectively, are computed for the XM201 gun tube only.

In these computations the equations of motion derived in Reference 1 have been used with the addition of friction forces, both at the bourrelet and the driving band, to increase the accuracy of the computation.

THEORY

The coordinate systems and Euler's angles used in the computations are shown in Fig. 1. The Z-axis is taken along the gun tube and gun elevation is 45 degrees with the X-axis positioned horizontally and the Y-axis perpendicular. Consequently, the angle α used in the following equations of motion is taken as 135 degrees.

The equations of motion are derived in the same way as shown in Reference 1 with the exception that the friction forces and their associate moments are added to the original forces and moments at the bourrelet and the driving band. For easy understanding of the computations and completeness of this report, some of these equations and the related definitions of symbols are repeated below.

The six equations of motion are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 m \left[\ddot{\theta} \cos \theta \sin \psi + \ddot{\psi} \sin \theta \cos \psi - (\dot{\psi}^2 + \dot{\theta}^2) \sin \theta \sin \psi + 2 \dot{\psi} \dot{\theta} \cos \theta \cos \psi \right] \\
 - m g \left[\dot{\phi} (\sin \phi \cos \psi + \cos \phi \cos \theta \sin \psi) + \dot{\psi} (\cos \phi \sin \psi + \sin \phi \cos \theta \cos \psi) \right. \\
 \left. - \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \phi \cos \theta \sin \psi - 2 \dot{\phi} \dot{\psi} (\sin \phi \sin \psi - \cos \phi \cos \theta \cos \psi) \right. \\
 \left. - \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin \phi \sin \theta \sin \psi + (\dot{\psi}^2 + \dot{\phi}^2) (\cos \phi \cos \psi - \sin \phi \cos \theta \sin \psi) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2\dot{\phi}\dot{\theta}\cos\phi\sin\theta\sin\psi - 2\dot{\psi}\dot{\theta}\sin\phi\sin\theta\cos\psi] \\
& = (F_{b1} + F_{c1})\cos\psi - (F_{b2} + F_{c2})\cos\theta\sin\psi + (F_{b3} + F_{c3} \\
& + A\sec\theta)\sin\theta\sin\psi
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& mQ[\ddot{\psi}\sin\theta\sin\psi - \ddot{\theta}\cos\theta\cos\psi + (\dot{\psi}^2 + \dot{\theta}^2)\sin\theta\cos\psi + 2\dot{\psi}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta\sin\psi] \\
& + m\epsilon[\ddot{\phi}(\cos\phi\cos\theta\cos\psi - \sin\phi\sin\psi) + \ddot{\psi}(\cos\phi\cos\psi - \sin\phi\cos\theta\sin\psi) \\
& - \ddot{\theta}\sin\phi\sin\theta\cos\psi - (\dot{\psi}^2 + \dot{\phi}^2)(\cos\phi\sin\psi + \sin\phi\cos\theta\cos\psi) \\
& - \dot{\theta}^2\sin\phi\cos\theta\cos\psi - 2\dot{\phi}\dot{\theta}\cos\phi\sin\theta\cos\psi + 2\dot{\psi}\dot{\theta}\sin\phi\sin\theta\sin\psi \\
& - 2\dot{\phi}\dot{\psi}(\cos\phi\cos\theta\sin\psi + \sin\phi\cos\psi)] \\
& = (F_{b1} + F_{c1})\sin\psi + (F_{b2} + F_{c2})\cos\theta\cos\psi - (F_{b3} + F_{c3} + A\sec\theta)\sin\theta\cos\psi \\
& + mg\cos\alpha
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& m\ddot{W} - mQ(\ddot{\theta}\sin\theta + \dot{\theta}^2\cos\theta) + m\epsilon[\ddot{\phi}\cos\phi\sin\theta + \ddot{\theta}\sin\phi\cos\theta \\
& - (\dot{\phi}^2 + \dot{\theta}^2)\sin\phi\sin\theta + 2\dot{\phi}\dot{\theta}\cos\phi\cos\theta] \\
& = (F_{b2} + F_{c2})\sin\theta + (F_{b3} + F_{c3} + A\sec\theta)\cos\theta - mg\sin\alpha
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& I(\ddot{\theta} - \dot{\psi}^2\sin\theta\cos\theta) + I_3\dot{\psi}(\dot{\psi}\cos\theta + \dot{\phi})\sin\theta \\
& = M_{b1} + M_{c1} - A\epsilon\sin\theta\sec\theta
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& I(\ddot{\psi}\sin\theta + 2\dot{\psi}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta) - I_3\dot{\theta}(\dot{\psi}\cos\theta + \dot{\phi}) \\
& = M_{b2} + M_{c2} + A\epsilon\cos\theta\sec\theta
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$I_3 (\ddot{\psi} \cos \theta + \ddot{\phi} - \dot{\psi} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta) \\ = M_{b3} + M_{c3} \quad (6)$$

where ψ, θ, ϕ = Euler's angles (radians), $\dot{\psi}, \dot{\theta}, \dot{\phi}$ and $\ddot{\psi}, \ddot{\theta}, \ddot{\phi}$ are the corresponding velocities (rad/sec) and accelerations (rad/sec²) respectively

Q = distance from C. G. to driving band (in)

e = eccentricity of C. G. from geometrical projectile axis (in.)

A = area of bore (in.²)

α = Y-axis inclination to the horizontal line (radians)

W = axial displacement of driving band diameter center (in.). \dot{W} and \ddot{W} are the corresponding velocity (in/sec) and acceleration (in/sec²).

g = gravitational acceleration, 386 in/sec²

m = mass of projectile (lb - in⁻¹ - sec²)

I = transverse mass moment of inertia of projectile (lb - in - sec²)

I_3 = polar mass moment of inertia of projectile (lb - in - sec²)

p = firing pressure (psi)

F_{b1}, F_{b2}, F_{b3} = total bourrelet contact force components along the 1-, 2-, and 3-axis respectively (lbs.)

F_{c1}, F_{c2}, F_{c3} = total driving band contact force components along 1-, 2-, and 3-axis respectively (lbs.)

M_{b1}, M_{b2}, M_{b3} = total moment components of bourrelet
contact forces about the 1-, 2-, and 3-axis
respectively (in-lb)

M_{c1}, M_{c2}, M_{c3} = total moment components of driving band
forces about the 1-, 2-, and 3-axis
respectively (in-lb)

The friction forces are equivalent to the products of the normal forces and the frictional coefficients. The friction coefficient for the bourrelet contact is taken as that of dry sliding of mild steel on mild steel, equal to 0.57 [2]. The friction coefficient at the driving band contact is obtained from several trial computations. First a frictional coefficient is assumed for use in calculating the travel and velocity of the projectile. The results are then compared to those from interior ballistics computations with the same firing pressure. The computation is repeated, varying the friction coefficient until a reasonable agreement is reached, and then that coefficient is taken as the desired one. The normal forces are obtained from the contact forces at the bourrelet and the driving band. The compressive pressure exerted on the driving band by the gun tube is also included. Since there are no simple equations available for this pressure calculation, an approximate pressure distribution of 40,000 and 20,000 psi based on average experimental maximum and minimum data is assumed at the breech and the muzzle portion, respectively, in the computation.

With the addition of the friction forces and their associated moments at the bourrelet and the driving band contact, the total components of the forces and moments may be computed with the following equations:

The total forces and moments at the bourrelet contact are:

$$F_{b1} = \frac{-\mu_b E t^3 R \dot{\theta} (\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta) \left[r \cos \theta + \frac{\theta}{|\theta|} (h + Q) \sin \theta - R \right]}{0.135 r^2 |\theta| \sqrt{\left(\dot{W} - \frac{R \dot{\theta} \dot{\theta}}{|\theta|} \right)^2 + R^2 (\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta)^2}} \quad (7)$$

$$F_{b2} = \frac{Et^3}{0.135r^2} \left[r \cos \theta + \frac{\theta}{|\theta|} (h+Q) \sin \theta - R \right] \\ \times \left[\frac{\theta}{|\theta|} \cos \theta - \frac{\mu_b \left(\dot{W} - \frac{R\theta\dot{\theta}}{|\theta|} \right) \sin \theta}{\sqrt{\left(\dot{W} - \frac{R\theta\dot{\theta}}{|\theta|} \right)^2 + R^2 (\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta)^2}} \right] \quad (8)$$

$$F_{b3} = - \frac{Et^3}{0.135r^2} \left[r \cos \theta + \frac{\theta}{|\theta|} (h+Q) \sin \theta - R \right] \\ \times \left[\frac{\theta}{|\theta|} \sin \theta + \frac{\mu_b \left(\dot{W} - \frac{R\theta\dot{\theta}}{|\theta|} \right) \cos \theta}{\sqrt{\left(\dot{W} - \frac{R\theta\dot{\theta}}{|\theta|} \right)^2 + R^2 (\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta)^2}} \right] \quad (9)$$

$$M_{b1} = - \frac{Et^3}{0.135r} \left[r \cos \theta + \frac{\theta}{|\theta|} (h+Q) \sin \theta - R \right] \\ \times \left\{ \frac{h\theta \cos \theta}{|\theta|} - \left(r + \frac{\epsilon\theta}{|\theta|} \sin \phi \right) \sin \theta \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\mu_b \left[h \sin \theta + \frac{\theta}{|\theta|} \left(r + \frac{\epsilon\theta}{|\theta|} \sin \phi \right) \cos \theta \right] \left(\dot{W} - \frac{R\theta\dot{\theta}}{|\theta|} \right)}{\sqrt{\left(\dot{W} - \frac{R\theta\dot{\theta}}{|\theta|} \right)^2 + R^2 (\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta)^2}} \right\} \quad (10)$$

$$M_{b2} = - \frac{Et^3}{0.135r} \left[r \cos \theta + \frac{\theta}{|\theta|} (h+Q) \sin \theta - R \right] \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\theta \sin \theta}{|\theta|} + \frac{\mu_b \left[\frac{h\theta R}{|\theta|} (\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta) + \left(\dot{W} - \frac{R\theta\dot{\theta}}{|\theta|} \right) \cos \theta \right]}{\sqrt{\left(\dot{W} - \frac{R\theta\dot{\theta}}{|\theta|} \right)^2 + R^2 (\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta)^2}} \right\} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_{b3} = & -\frac{Et^3}{0.135r} \left[r \cos\theta + \frac{\theta}{|\theta|} (h+\Delta) \sin\theta - R \right] \\
& \times \left\{ \mu_b \left[R(\psi+\phi \cos\theta) \left(r + \frac{\epsilon \theta}{|\theta|} \sin\phi \right) + \epsilon \left(W - \frac{R \theta \dot{\theta}}{|\theta|} \right) \sin\theta \cos\phi \right] \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{\epsilon \theta}{|\theta|} \cos\theta \cos\phi \right\} \\
& \times \frac{\sqrt{\left(W - \frac{R \theta \dot{\theta}}{|\theta|} \right)^2 + R^2 (\psi+\phi \cos\theta)^2}}{\quad} \quad (12)
\end{aligned}$$

and the components of the total forces and moments at the driving band are:

$$F_{c1} = \frac{\pi}{2} f_{sm} R (\sin\psi_s + \mu_c \sin\gamma \cos\psi_s) \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{c2} = & \frac{-\pi R f_{sm}}{2} (\cos\psi_s \cos\theta + \frac{4}{\pi} \mu_c \cos\gamma \sin\theta \\
& - \mu_c \sin\gamma \sin\psi_s \cos\theta) - 2\pi R [f_n (\sin\gamma + \mu_c \cos\gamma) \\
& + \mu_c p_c d \cos\gamma] \sin\theta \quad (14)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{c3} = & \frac{\pi R f_{sm}}{2} (\cos\psi_s \sin\theta - \frac{4}{\pi} \mu_c \cos\gamma \cos\theta \\
& - \mu_c \sin\gamma \sin\psi_s \sin\theta) - 2\pi R [f_n (\sin\gamma + \mu_c \cos\gamma) \\
& + \mu_c p_c d \cos\gamma] \cos\theta \quad (15)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_{c1} = & -2\pi R f_n (\Delta \sin\theta - \epsilon \cos\theta \sin\phi) (\sin\gamma + \mu_c \cos\gamma) \\
& - \frac{R f_{sm}}{2} \left\{ \pi [\Delta \cos\theta - (\frac{8R}{3\pi} \cos\phi_s - \epsilon \sin\phi) \sin\theta] \right. \\
& \times (\cos\psi_s - \mu_c \sin\gamma \sin\psi_s) + 4\mu_c \cos\gamma [\Delta \sin\theta \\
& \left. + (\frac{\pi R}{4} \cos\phi_s - \epsilon \sin\phi) \cos\theta] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$- 2\pi \mu_c R p_c d \cos \gamma (\sin \theta - \epsilon \cos \theta \sin \phi) \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{c2} = & 2\pi R f_n [R (\cos \gamma - \mu_c \sin \gamma) \sin \theta \\ & - \epsilon \cos \theta \cos \phi (\sin \gamma + \mu_c \cos \gamma)] \\ & + \frac{R f_{sm}}{2} \left\{ \pi \left[\left(\frac{8R}{3\pi} \sin \phi + \epsilon \cos \phi \right) (\cos \psi_s - \mu_c \sin \gamma \sin \psi_s) \sin \theta \right. \right. \\ & - Q (\mu_c \sin \gamma \cos \psi_s + \sin \psi_s)] - 4\mu_c \left[\left(\frac{\pi R}{4} \sin \phi_s + \epsilon \cos \theta \right) \right. \\ & \left. \left. \times \cos \gamma \cos \theta + \frac{R}{3} \sin \gamma \sin \theta \right] \right\} - 2\pi \mu_c R p_c d (\epsilon \cos \gamma \cos \theta \cos \phi \\ & + R \sin \gamma \sin \theta) \quad (17) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{c3} = & 2\pi R f_n [R (\cos \gamma - \mu_c \sin \gamma) \cos \theta \\ & + \epsilon (\sin \gamma + \mu_c \cos \gamma) \cos \phi \sin \theta] \\ & + 2\pi \mu_c R p_c d (\epsilon \cos \gamma \sin \theta \cos \phi - R \sin \gamma \cos \theta) \\ & + \frac{R f_{sm}}{2} \left\{ \pi \left[\left(\frac{8R}{3\pi} \sin \phi_s + \epsilon \cos \phi \right) (\cos \psi_s - \mu_c \sin \gamma \sin \psi_s) \cos \theta \right. \right. \\ & - \left(\frac{8R}{3\pi} \cos \phi_s - \epsilon \sin \phi \right) (\mu_c \sin \gamma \cos \psi_s + \sin \psi_s)] \\ & \left. \left. + 4\mu_c \left[\left(\frac{\pi R}{4} \sin \phi_s + \epsilon \cos \phi \right) \cos \gamma \sin \theta - \frac{R}{3} \sin \gamma \cos \theta \right] \right\} \quad (18) \end{aligned}$$

where E = Young's modulus of projectile wall material, psi

r = radius of projectile, in.

t = thickness of projectile wall, in.

R = radius of bore, in.

d = width of driving band, in.

h = distance from C. G. to the bourrelet, in.

$|\theta|$ = absolute value of θ , rad. $\frac{\theta}{|\theta|}$ is used to change the sign of the related quantity when θ becomes negative

μ_b = friction coefficient at the bourrelet

μ_c = friction coefficient at the driving band

f_{sm} = maximum side normal force at the driving band per unit of circumferential length, lb/in

f_n = uniform force normal to the forward surface of the square rifling grooves per unit of circumferential length, lb/in

p_c = driving band pressure, psi

γ = twist angle of rifling, rad.

ϕ_s = angle from the diameter of the region where the side forces are acting at the driving band to the node axis or l-axis, rad.

ψ_s = projection of ϕ_s angle on the cross-sectional plane of the gun tube, rad.

The displacement of the center of the driving band diameter is related to the other quantities by the equation

$$\dot{W} \tan \gamma = R (\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta) \quad (19)$$

INPUT DATA FOR COMPUTATIONS

Computations were performed for the 8 inch, XM673 projectile fired in the XM201 and M2A2 gun tubes, and MCLG and MK-16 guns respectively. The shell has the following dimensions and

properties:

L (distance from driving band to bourrelet) = 11.539 in.

\mathcal{L} (distance from driving band to C. G.) = 9.266 in.
(6.950 and 4.633 in. respectively are used to compute the effect of change of C. G. location for the XM201 gun tube)

h (distance from bourrelet to C. G.) = $L - \mathcal{L}$

s (distance from C. G. to nose of projectile) = 26.87 in.

t (wall thickness) = .40 in. (.38 and .42 in. respectively are used to compute the effect of wall thickness for the XM201 gun tube)

ϵ (eccentricity of C. G. from the geometrical axis of projectile) = 0, 10, 25 and 50 in-oz (i. e. 0, .00313, .00781 and .01563 in. eccentricity distance)

E (Young's modulus for the projectile steel) = 30×10^6 psi

I (transverse weight moment of inertia) = 15745 lb-in^2

I_3 (polar weight moment of inertia) = 1831 lb-in^2

mg (weight of projectile) = 200 lbs.

r (radius of projectile bourrelet) = 3.997 in

All the guns have a bore of 8.00 inches and are positioned at the elevation of 45 degrees so that α value used in the computation is 135 degrees or 2.356 radians. The other characteristics of the guns are:

Gun or Gun Tube Type	TL(Travel), in.	γ (Twist Angle), deg.
XM201	274.0	8.92705
M2A2	168.0	7.16246
MK-16	388.7	7.16246
MCLG	394.4	8.92705

The initial conditions of the shell for all computations are taken as:

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \psi = 0, & \dot{\psi} = 0, & X = 0, & \dot{X} = 0, \\
 \theta = .0001 \text{ rad.}, & \dot{\theta} = 0, & Y = 0, & \dot{Y} = 0, \\
 \phi = 0, & \dot{\phi} = 0, & Z = 0, & \dot{Z} = 0,
 \end{array}$$

The coefficient of friction μ_b at the bourrelet was taken as .57 and that at the driving band, μ_c , was determined by the method described earlier to be .004, .009, .02 and .02 for XM201, M2A2 gun tubes, MK-16 and MCLG guns, respectively.

The firing pressure for the various guns or gun tubes used in the computations are the given base pressures as shown in Figs. 2a, 2b, 24, 31 and 38, respectively. The same firing pressure is used for all computations for the respective gun or gun tube.

RESULTS OF COMPUTATIONS AND DISCUSSION

The results of computations are presented by the following figures:

Figs. 2a, 2b, 24, 31 and 38 show the base firing pressure and the travel of the shell inside the gun tube with respect to time (milliseconds) for the XM201, M2A2 gun tube, MCLG and MK-16 gun respectively. The base firing pressure was given and the travel was computed. The same given firing pressure is used for computations of all cases of the same type of gun tube

or gun. The travel variations of different cases of the same type of gun tube or gun are very small. Consequently, the pressure and the travel curves of various cases for each type of gun tube or gun are presented by one curve respectively.

Figs. 3a, 3b, 25, 32 and 39 show the computed velocity and the acceleration at the center of gravity of the projectile with respect to the time for the XM201, M2A2 gun tube, MCLG and MK-16 gun respectively. The variations in velocity and acceleration become noticeable only near the end of firing when the firing pressure is decreasing rapidly. But they are still of very small magnitude. Consequently, the corresponding travel variations are also very small as mentioned before.

Figs. 4-7, 26, 33 and 40 present the paths or the polar positions of the C.G. and the bourrelet center as seen from the muzzle down to the breech, for the various cases of the XM201, M2A2 tube, MCLG and MK-16 gun. The R value denotes the scale of the drawing and it is the radius of the circle in inches. It is seen that when there is no or small C.G. eccentricity the shell will make intermittent contact with the gun tube, but contact is continuous as the eccentricity increases. The friction forces will retard the rotation of the shell with respect to the gun tube. The polar distance of both the C.G. and the bourrelet center decrease with thicker walled shell and shorter distance between the C.G. and the driving band. The precession angle is retarded by friction and low values of eccentricity.

Figs. 8-11, 27, 34 and 41 show the results of computations of the angular positions (in degrees) of the contact points on the gun tube and the bourrelet of the projectile respectively with respect to the projectile travel (inches), for the XM201, M2A2 gun tube, MCLG and MK-16 gun. The deflection at the bourrelet, normal to the gun tube wall, is also plotted. It is again seen that the contact of bourrelet on the gun tube is intermittent when the C.G. eccentricity is zero or very small, and the contact is continuous when the eccentricity is large. The path of the contact point on the bourrelet is not always a horizontal straight line when plotted against projectile travel, which indicates that the motion of the projectile may not be considered as that of a compound pendulum with its oscillation plane rotating about the

gun tube axis. The frictional forces seem to cause the precession angle to be smaller than for the no friction cases, however, the presence of eccentricity is a more significant factor. The deflection at the bourrelet increases with larger magnitude of the eccentricity, thinner projectile wall and longer distance between the C.G. and the driving band, respectively.

Figs. 12-15, 28, 35, and 42 present the computed results of the angles, velocities and accelerations of yaw for different cases of the XM201, M2A2 gun tube, MCLG and MK-16 gun. The effect of increasing the C.G. eccentricity or the projectile wall thickness, and decreasing the friction or the C.G. to driving band distance, respectively seem to increase the variation frequency in the yaw angle, velocity and acceleration of the projectile.

Figs. 16-19, 29, 36, and 43 show the results of computations of accelerations normal to the projectile axis and at the C.G., the bourrelet center, and the axial points with a distance from the projectile nose equal to 2.5, 5.0, 7.5, and 15.0 inches, respectively, for the XM201, M2A2 gun tube, MCLG and MK-16 gun. They indicate that the normal accelerations will increase when the C.G. eccentricity is increased or when there is no friction. The variation frequency of the normal acceleration seems to increase with projectile wall thickness or shorter C.G. to driving band distances.

Figs. 20-23, 30, 37 and 44 show the forces acting on the projectile at the contact point of the bourrelet with the gun tube against the time (ms), for the XM201, M2A2 gun tube, MCLG and MK-16 gun, respectively. The force component F_1 is in the direction of the yaw or nutation axis, F_2 is perpendicular to both the yaw and the shell axis, and F_3 is along the shell axis. Their magnitudes are presented in terms of mg's or in weights of the shell. It is seen that the forces will increase with greater C.G. eccentricity, shell wall thickness and distance between the C.G. and the driving band. The force component F_1 is zero and F_3 nearly zero when there is no friction.

A summary of some results is presented in Table I.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the calculated data and as indicated in the discussion, it is concluded that the eccentricity of the center of gravity of the projectile from its geometrical axis has the greatest effect on the motion of the shell inside the gun tube. The motion of the shell becomes more complicated when the eccentricity is increased. The motion may not be considered as that of a compound pendulum with its oscillation plane rotating about the gun tube axis. When eccentricity is very high, this condition tends to be approached. The deflection at the bourrelet, the yaw angle, the normal acceleration of axial points and the bourrelet contact force are increased with larger C.G. eccentricity.

Since the increase of the C.G. eccentricity increases rapidly the bourrelet contact force and the normal accelerations at the axial points of the shell and these quantities may affect the performance of the shell and the associated fuze, it is therefore recommended that the C.G. eccentricity be made as small as possible so as to improve the shell performance.

REFERENCES

1. Chu, S.H. and Soechting, F.K.: Transverse Motion of an Accelerating Shell, Technical Report 4314, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, NJ, June 1972.
2. Baumeister, Theodore and Marks, Lionel S. (Editors): Standard Handbook for Mechanical Engineers, Seventh Edition, page 3-35, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1967.

CONFIDENTIAL

TABLE I SUMMARY OF RESULTS

GUN OR GUN TUBE TYPE	SHELL WALL THICKNESS, in.	C.G. ECCENTRICITY, in-oz.	VELOCITY AT MUZZLE fps	PEAK AXIAL ACC., g's	YAW AT MUZZLE		PEAK NORMAL ACC. AT FUZE (2.5 in. FROM SHELL NOSE) g's	PEAK LATERAL FORCE AT BOURRELET, mg's
					Angle, 10 ⁻⁶ rad.	Velocity 10 ⁻³ rad/sec (Abs. Value)		
XM201	.40	0	2507	8500	63	33	14	10
	.40	10	2504	8500	1197	153	103	48
	.40	25	2496	8496	2318	498	228	112
	.40	50	2486	8488	3853	471	393	196
XM201 No Friction	.40	0	2530	8548	170	66	15	8
	.40	10	2530	8548	1147	130	136	54
	.40	25	2530	8548	2386	566	264	110
	.40	50	2530	8548	4405	971	503	214
XM201	.38	25	2497	8494	2582	261	218	102
	.42	25	2496	8498	1684	405	222	114
XM201 Original C.G. to Driving Band Distance Reduced By: 3/4 1/2								
	.40	25	2499	8498	1679	1116	211	85
	.40	25	2501	8498	1882	96	255	83

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

TABLE I SUMMARY OF RESULTS (Continued)

GUN OR GUN TUBE TYPE	SHELL WALL THICKNESS, in.	C.G. ECCENTRICITY in-oz.	VELOCITY AT MUZZLE fps	PEAK AXIAL ACC., g's	YAW AT MUZZLE		PEAK NORMAL ACC. AT FUZE (2.5 in. FROM SHELL NOSE) g's	PEAK LATERAL FORCE AT BOURRELET, mg's
					Angle, 10 ⁻⁶ rad.	Velocity 10 ⁻³ rad/sec (Abs. Value)		
M2A2	.40	0	1879	8300	264	73	12	9
	.40	10	1877	8300	761	58	46	26
	.40	25	1875	8296	899	181	61	38
	.40	50	1872	8290	1203	71	87	57
MCIG	.40	0	3050	8222	111	33	13	9
	.40	10	3045	8222	1052	120	103	46
	.40	25	3032	8218	2297	1292	293	132
	.40	50	3015	8206	4199	1189	565	254
MK-16	.40	0	2811	6810	343	66	11	8
	.40	10	2805	6802	1064	571	108	55
	.40	25	2798	6798	1762	7	191	101
	.40	50	2787	6792	3448	802	317	172

CONFIDENTIAL

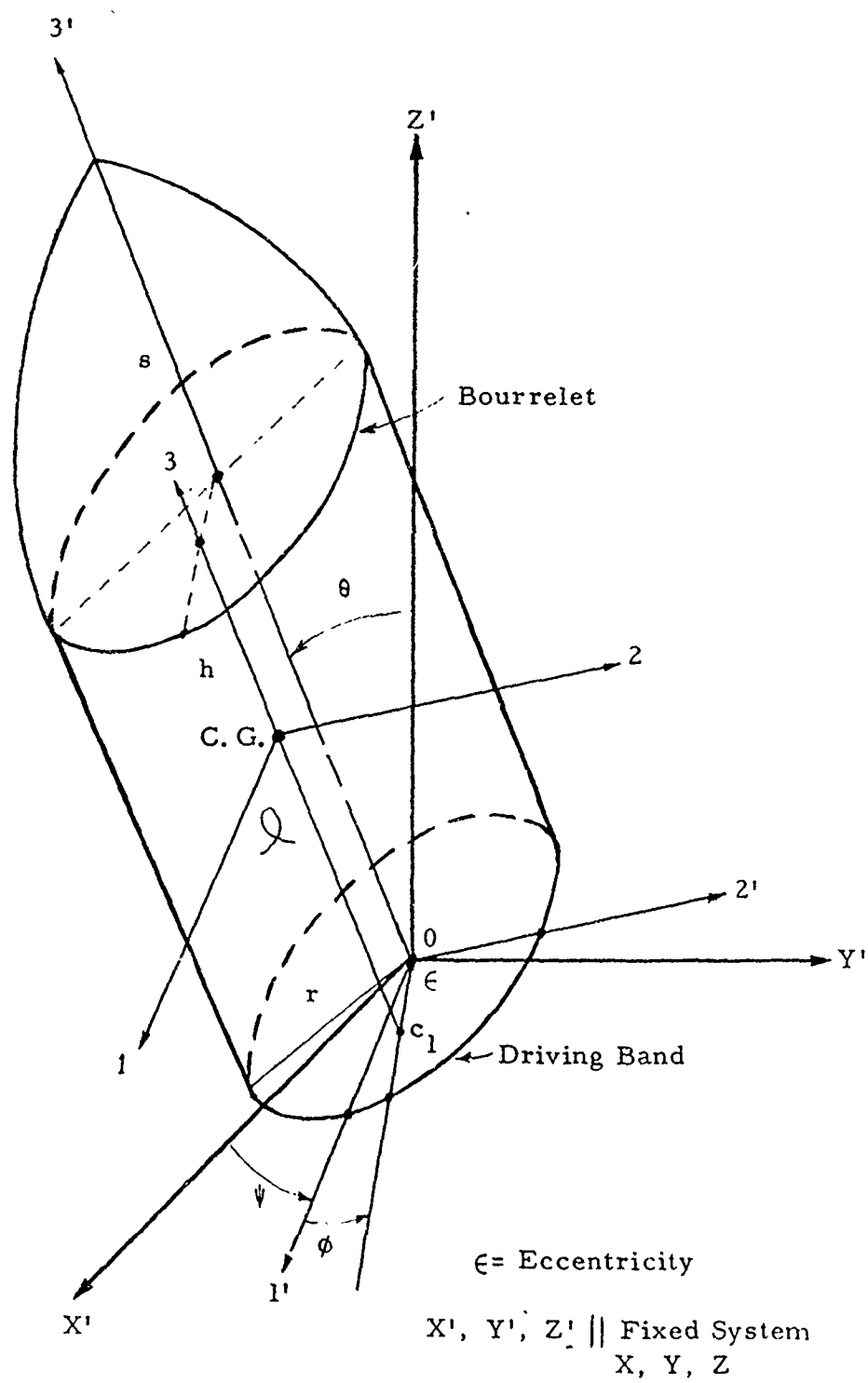


FIGURE 1

Coordinate Systems and Euler's Angles

XM201 TUBE

FIGURE 2a

CONFIDENTIAL

PRESSURE AND TRAVEL

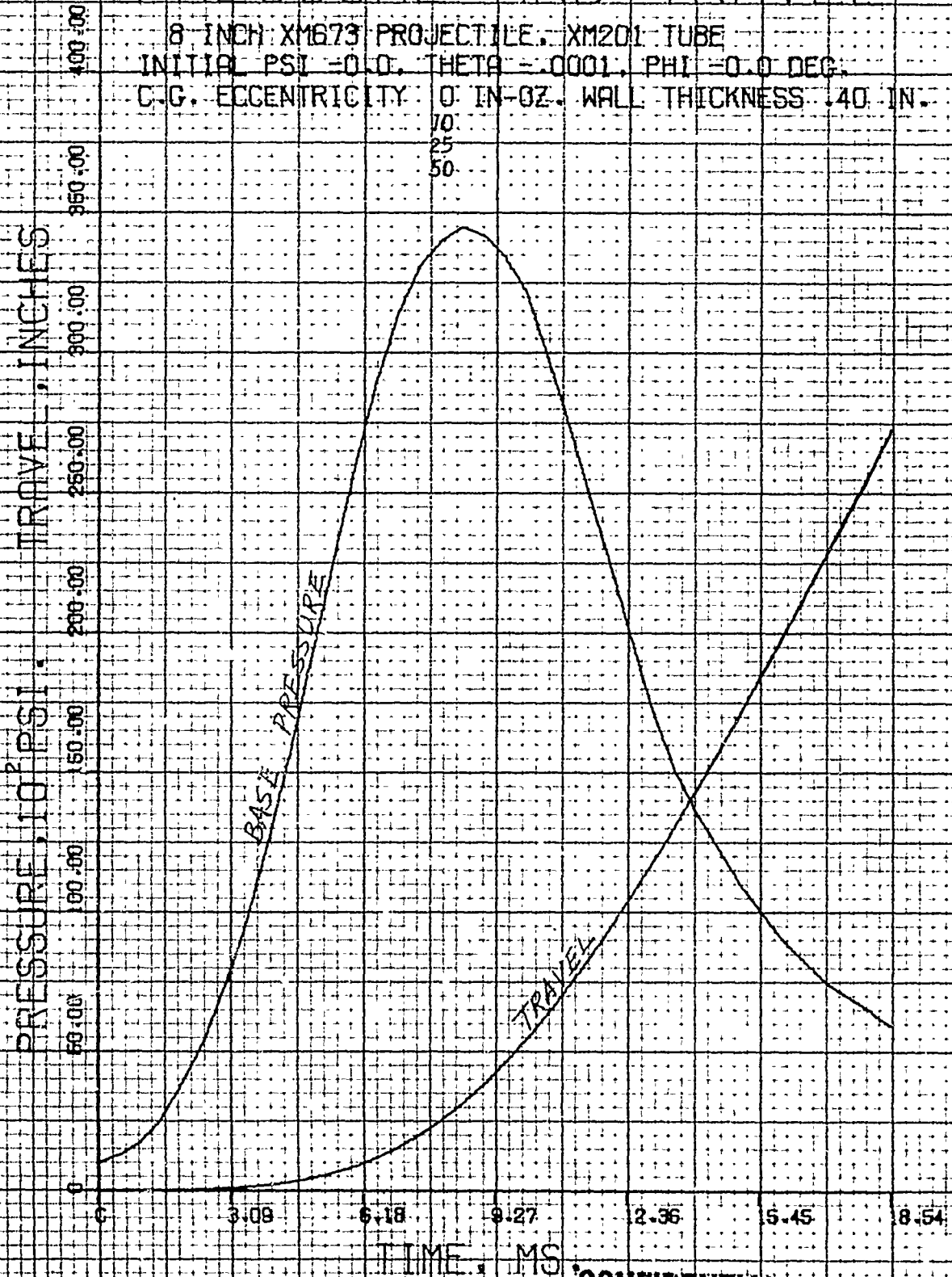
**CONFIDENTIAL**

FIGURE 2b

CONFIDENTIAL

PRESSURE AND TRAVEL

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

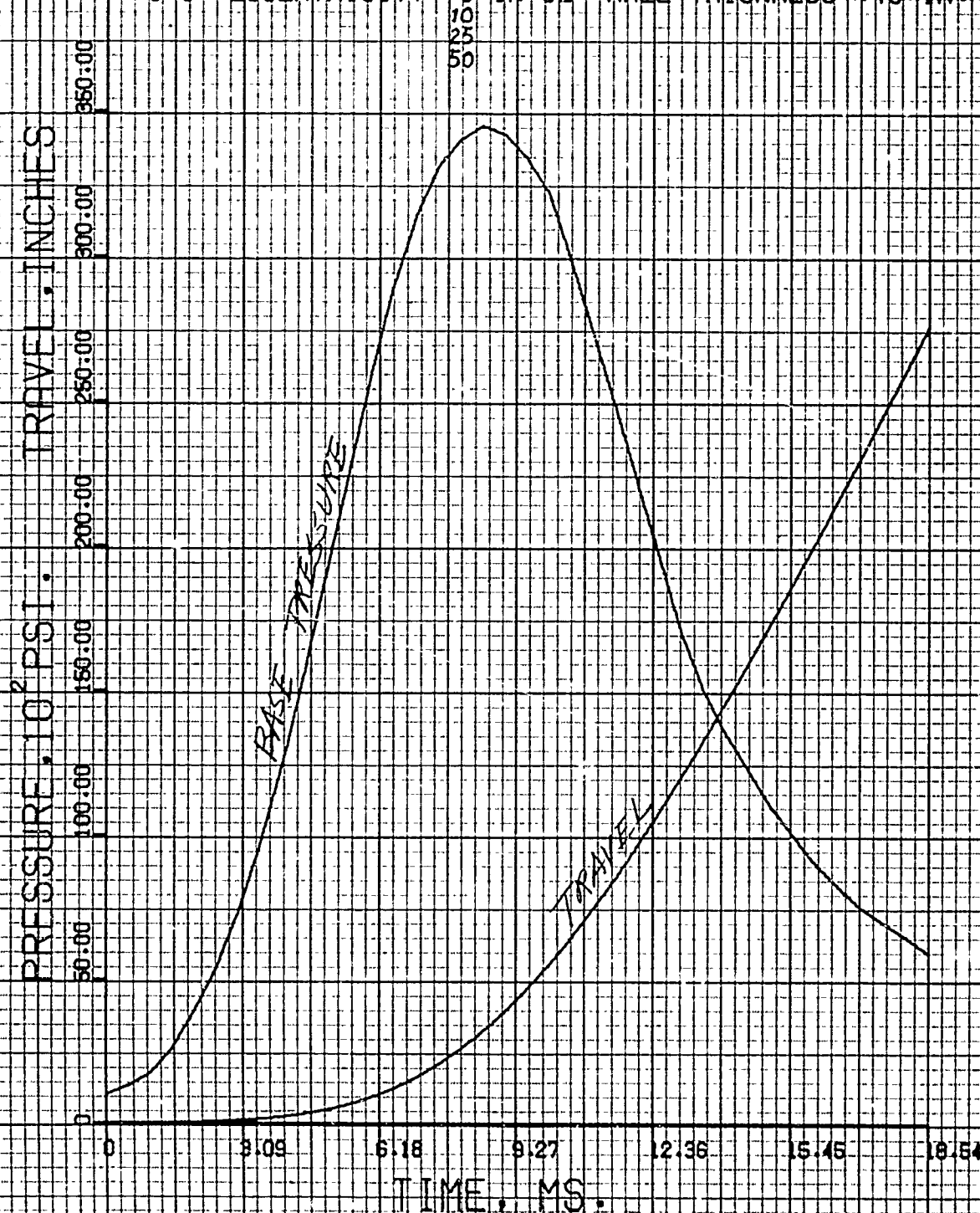
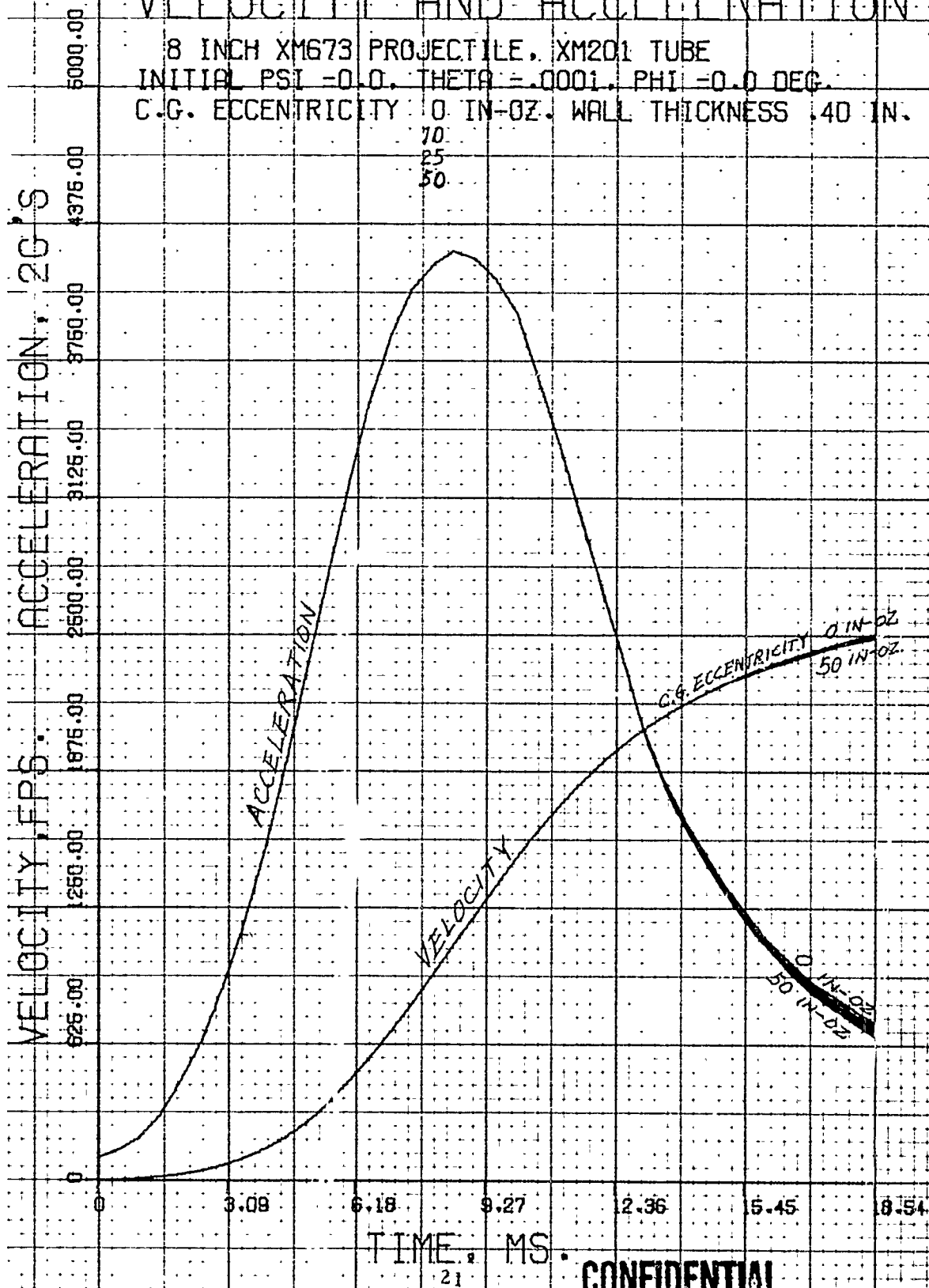
**CONFIDENTIAL**

FIGURE 3

CONFIDENTIAL**VELOCITY AND ACCELERATION**

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -.0001, PHI -0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL

VELOCITY AND ACCELERATION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

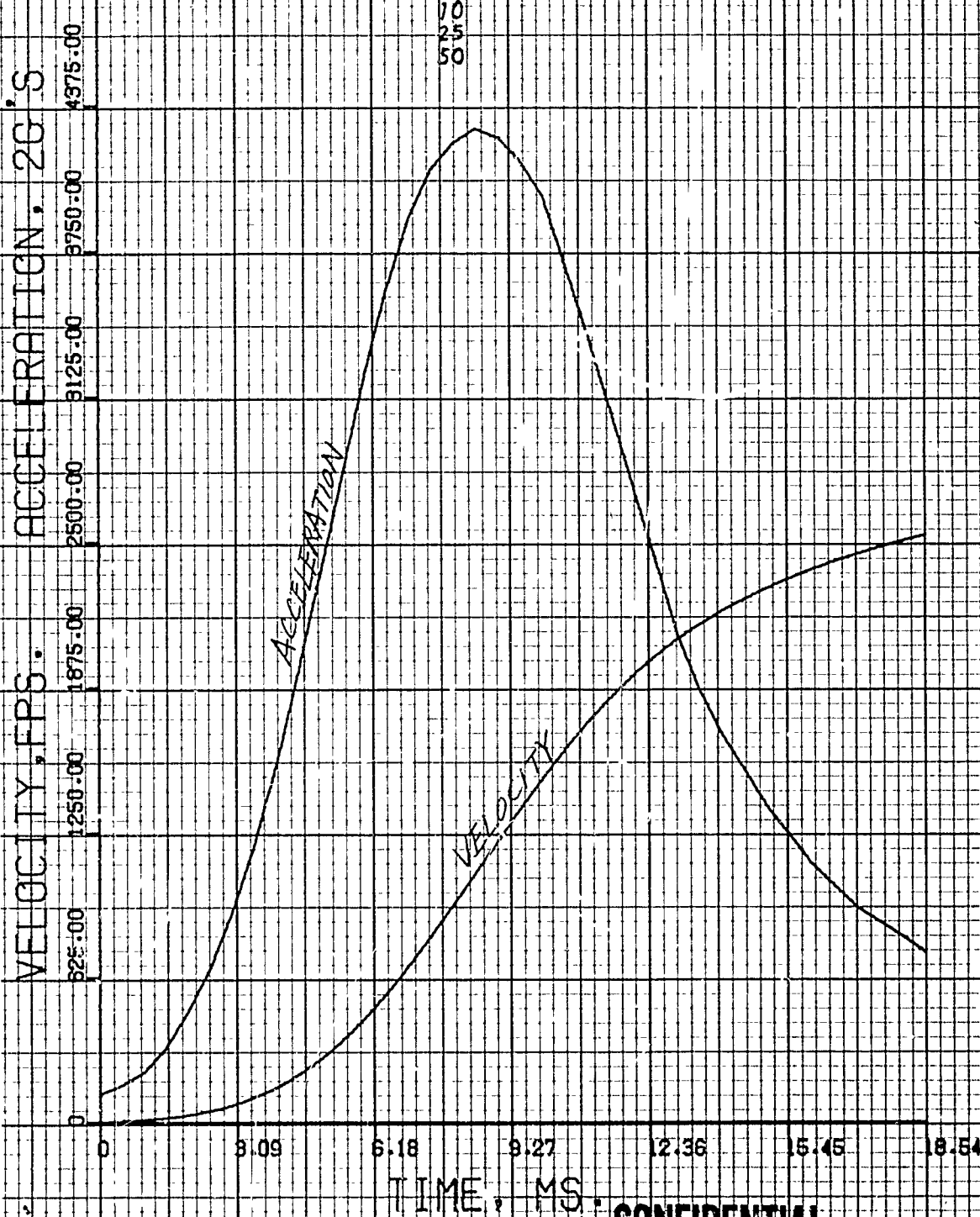
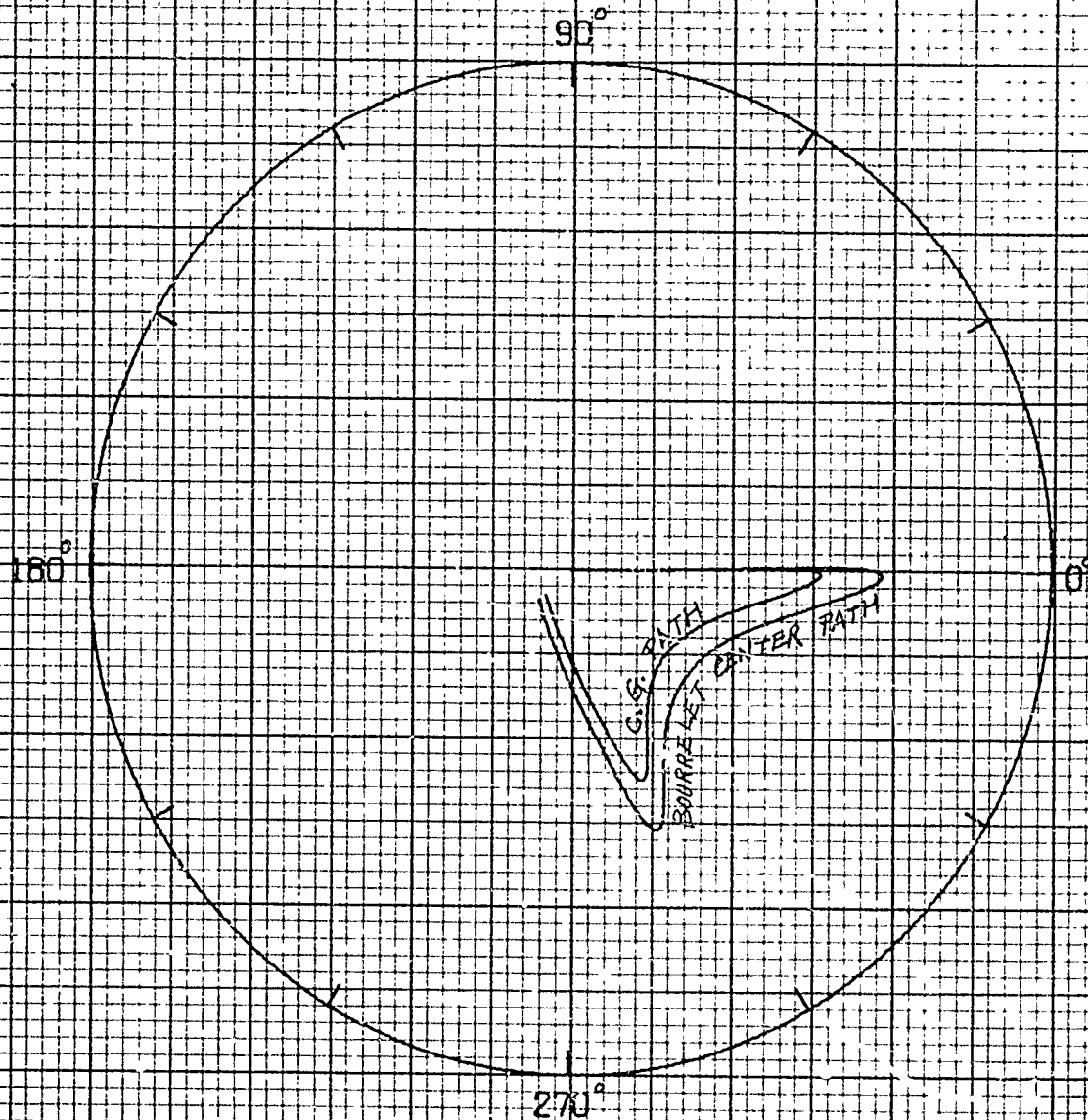
**CONFIDENTIAL**

FIGURE 4a

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z, WAL THICKNESS .40 IN.

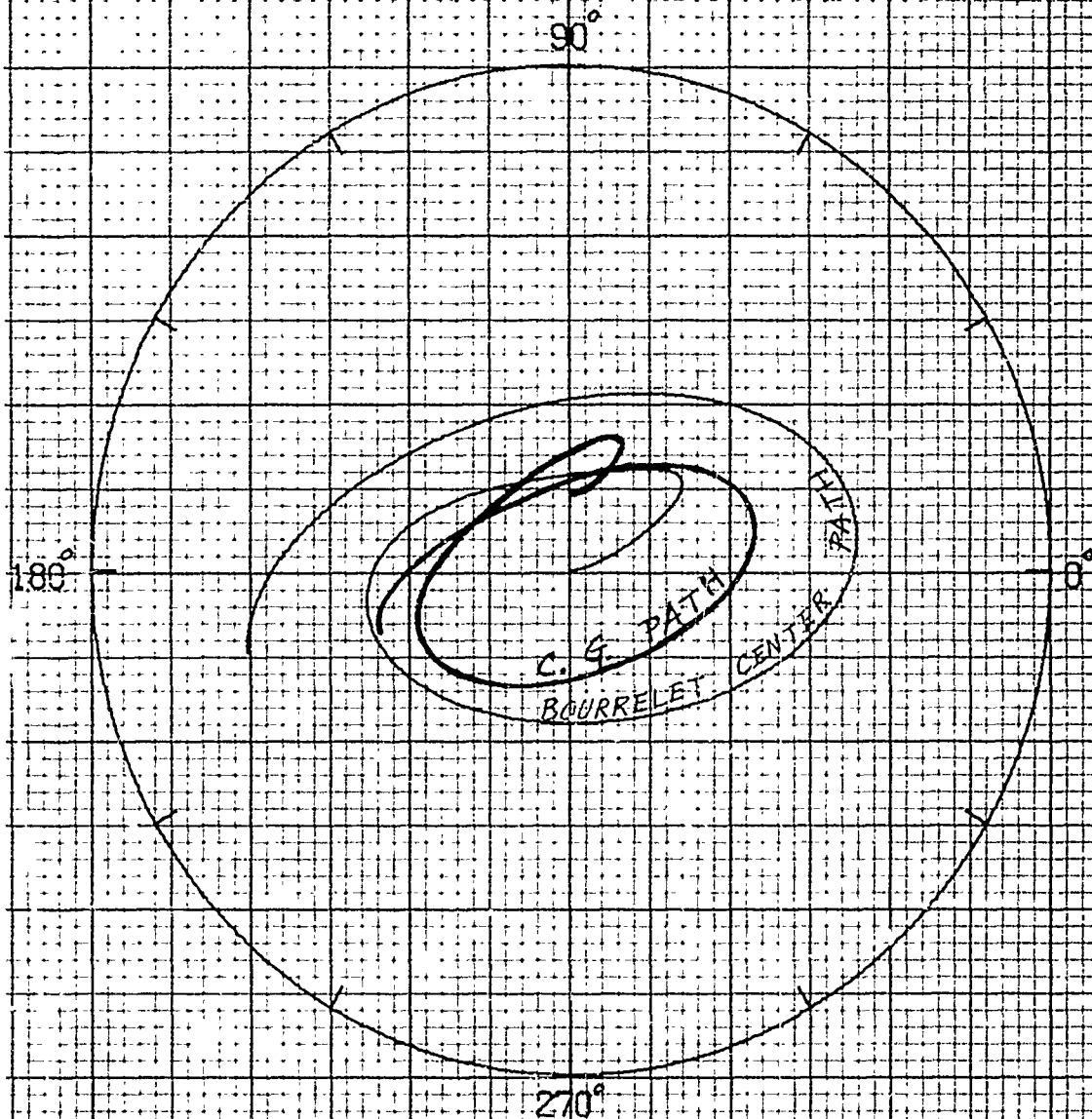


R = .0089 IN.

FIGURE 4b

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN=02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

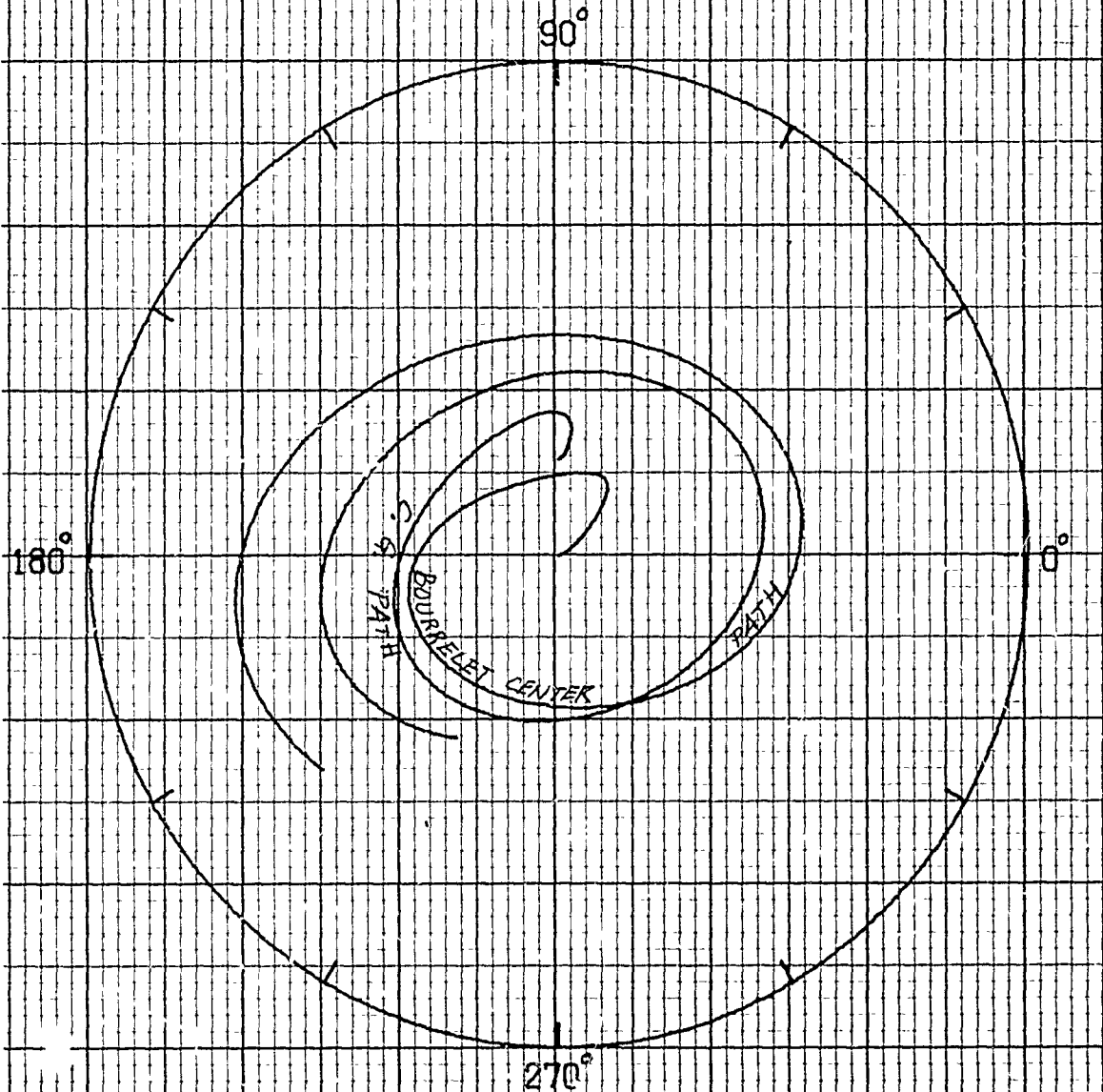


$R = .0200 \text{ IN.}$

FIGURE 4c

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -.0001, PHI -0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

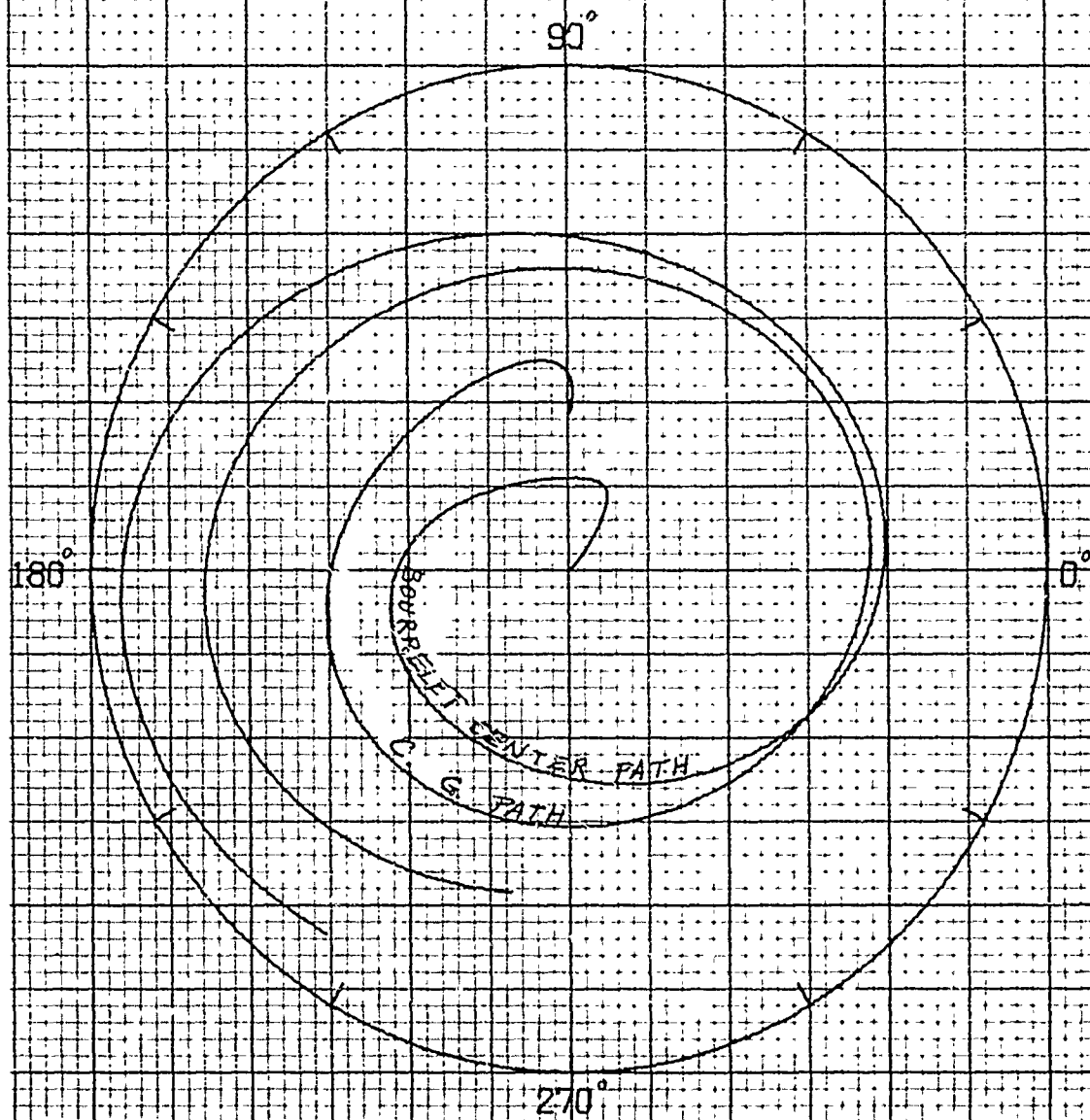


R = .0400 IN.

FIGURE 4d

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-OZ, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.



R = .0500 IN.

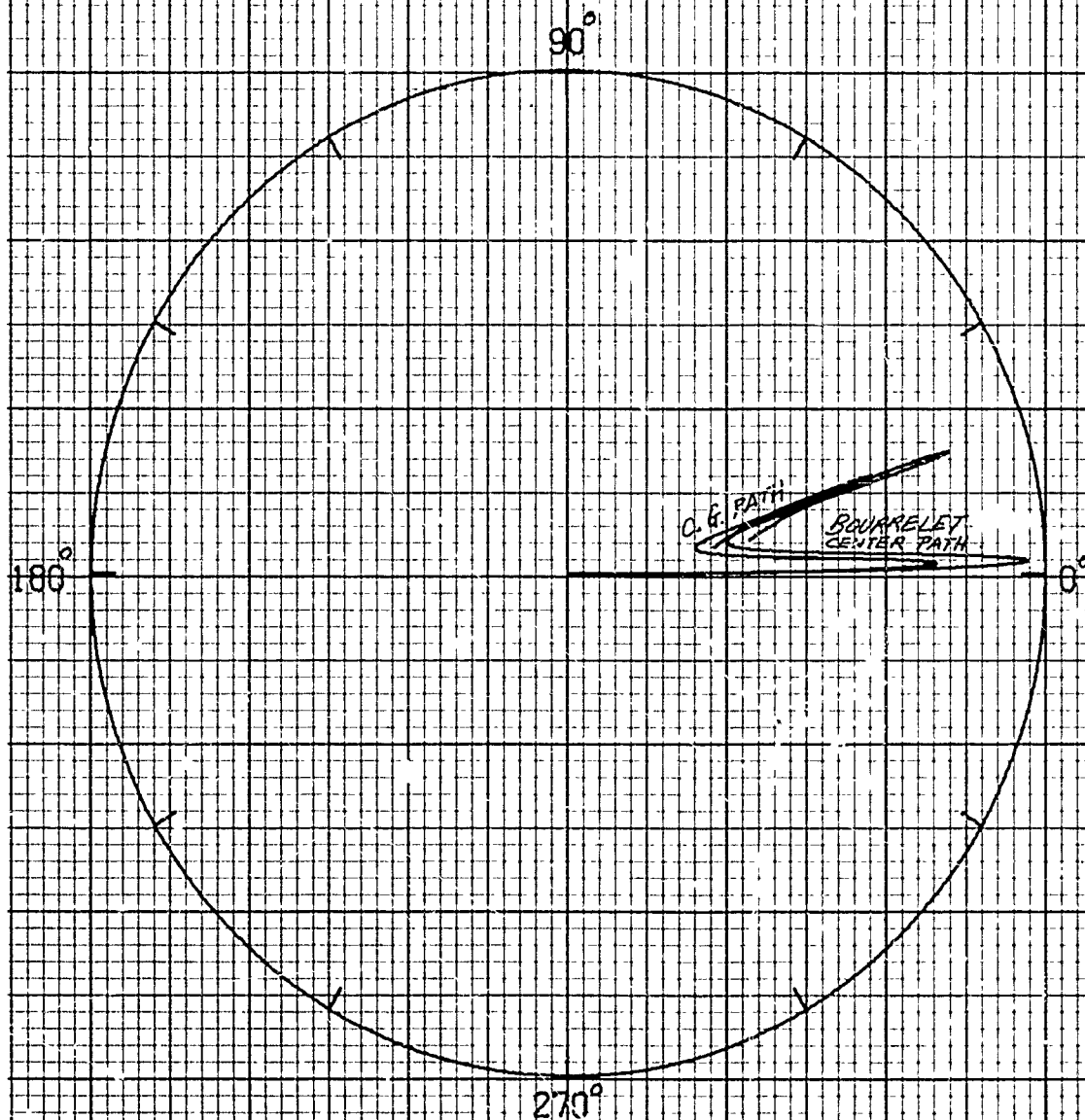
FIGURE 5a

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM20; TUBE (NO FRICTION)

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.



R = .0050 IN.

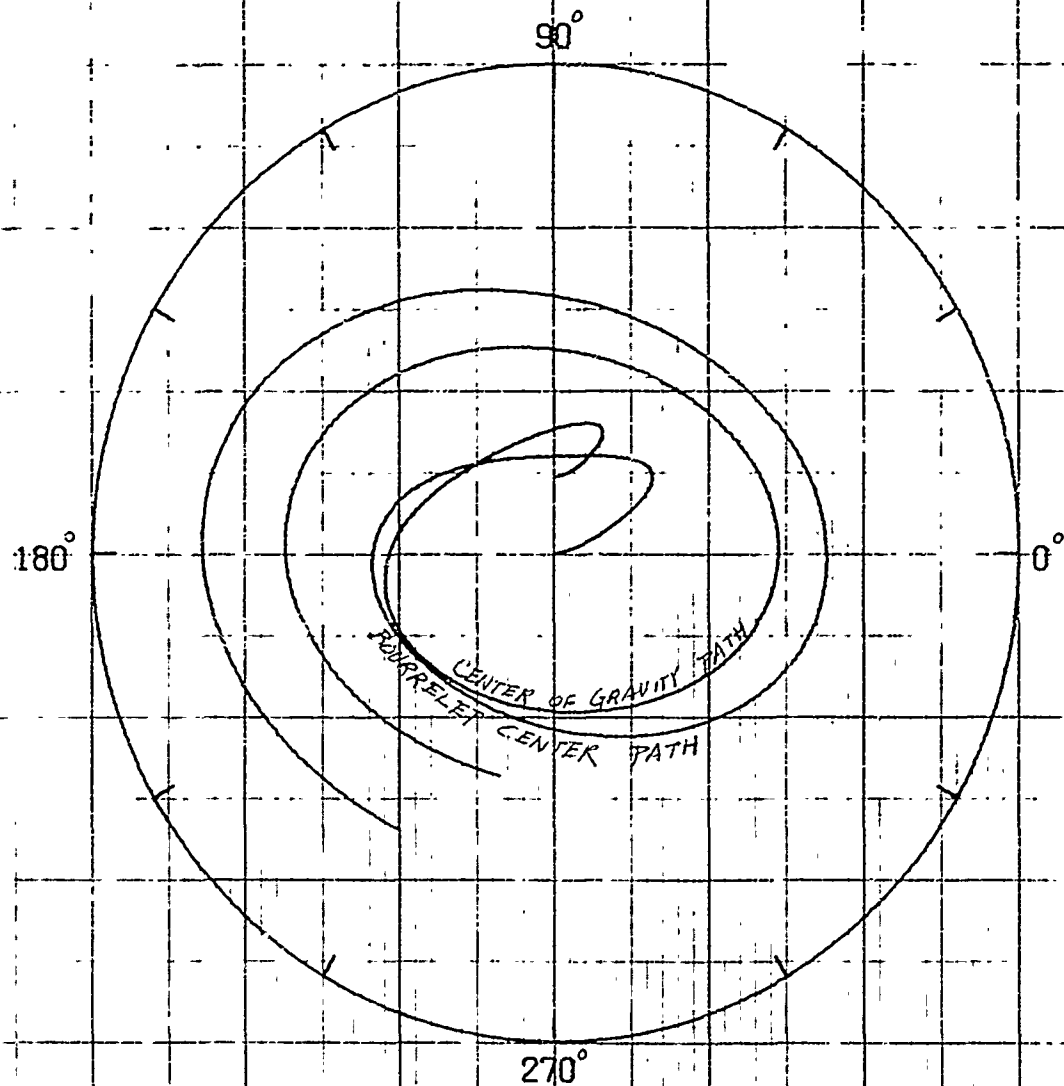
FIGURE 5b

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.



R = .0200 IN.

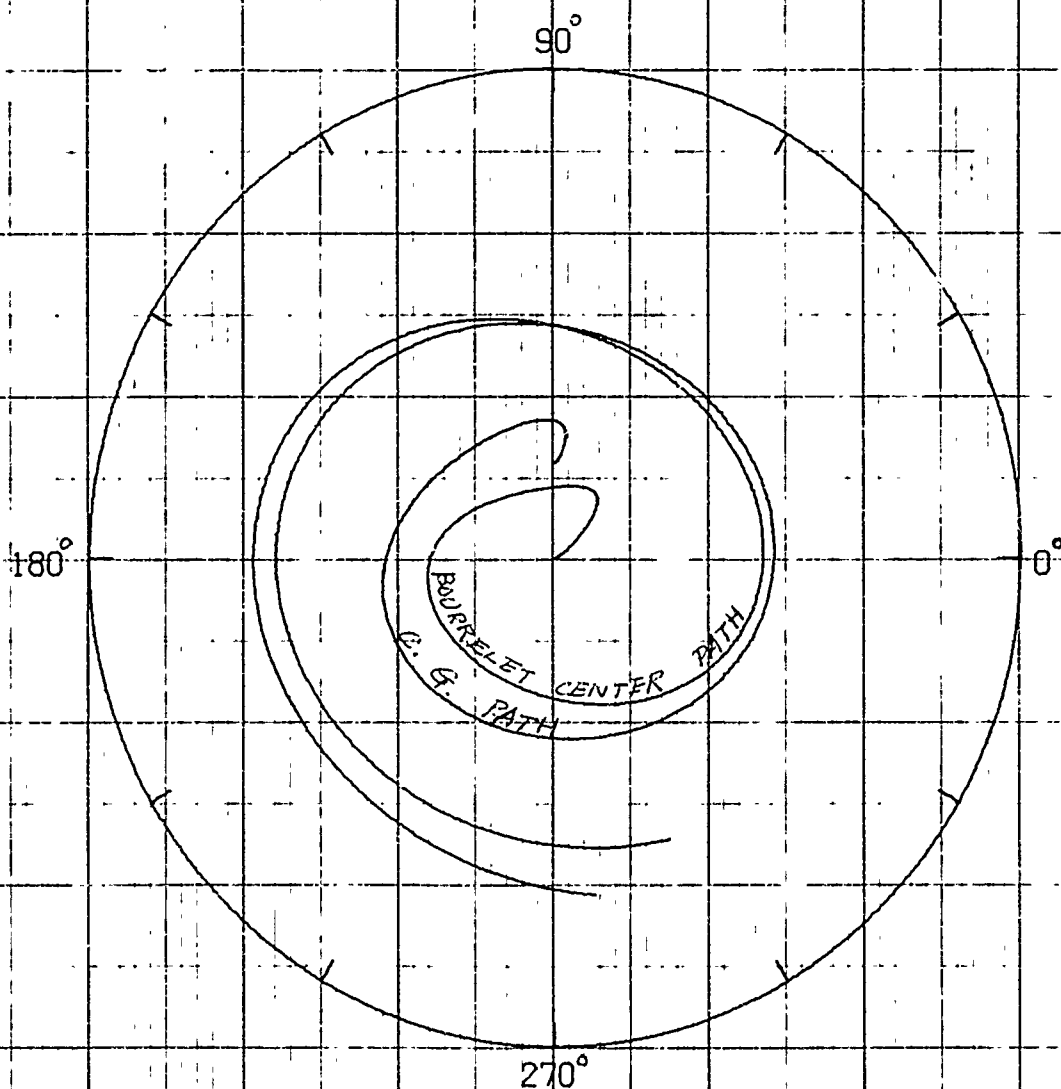
FIGURE 5c

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.



R = .0400 IN.

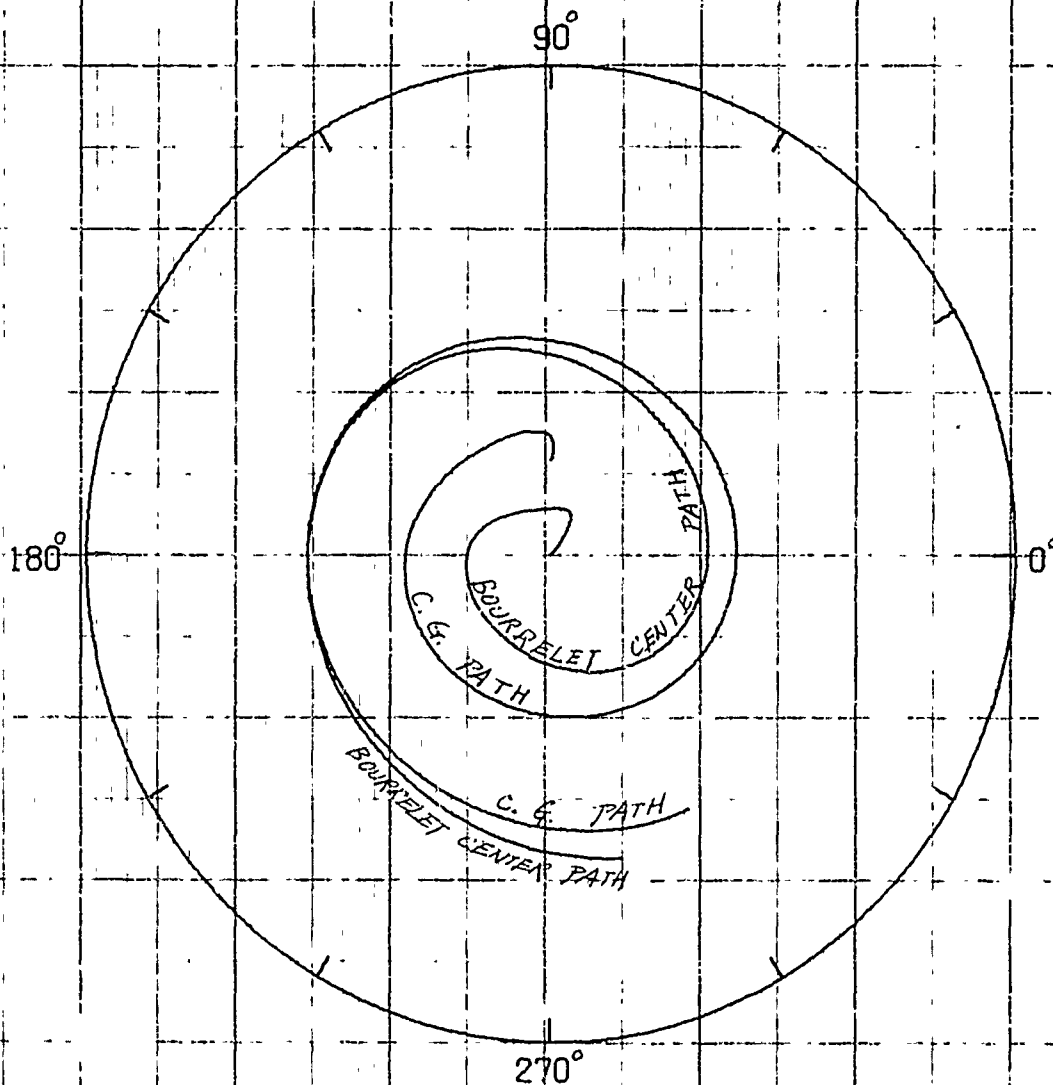
FIGURE 5d

O.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-OZ, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

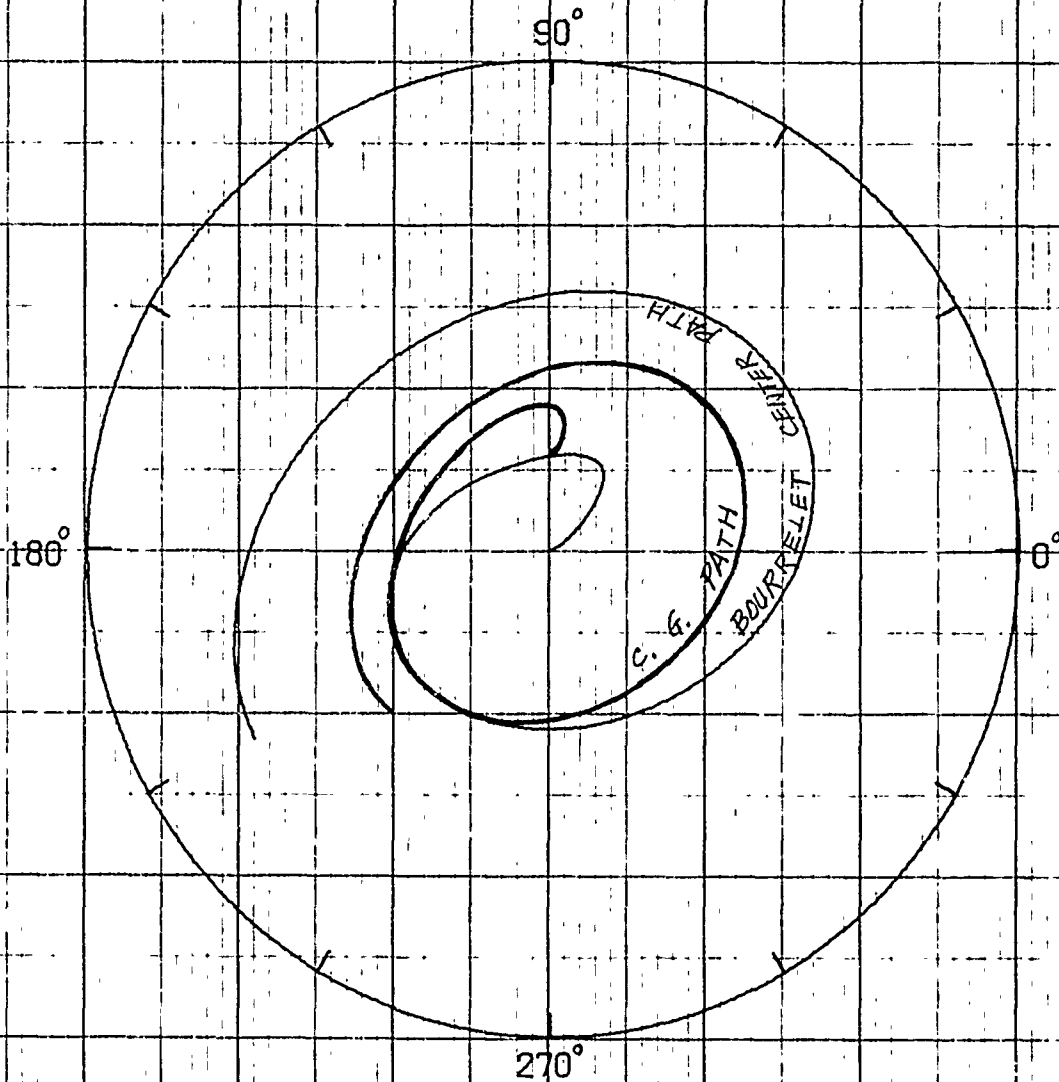


R = .0800 IN.

FIGURE 6a

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .38 IN.

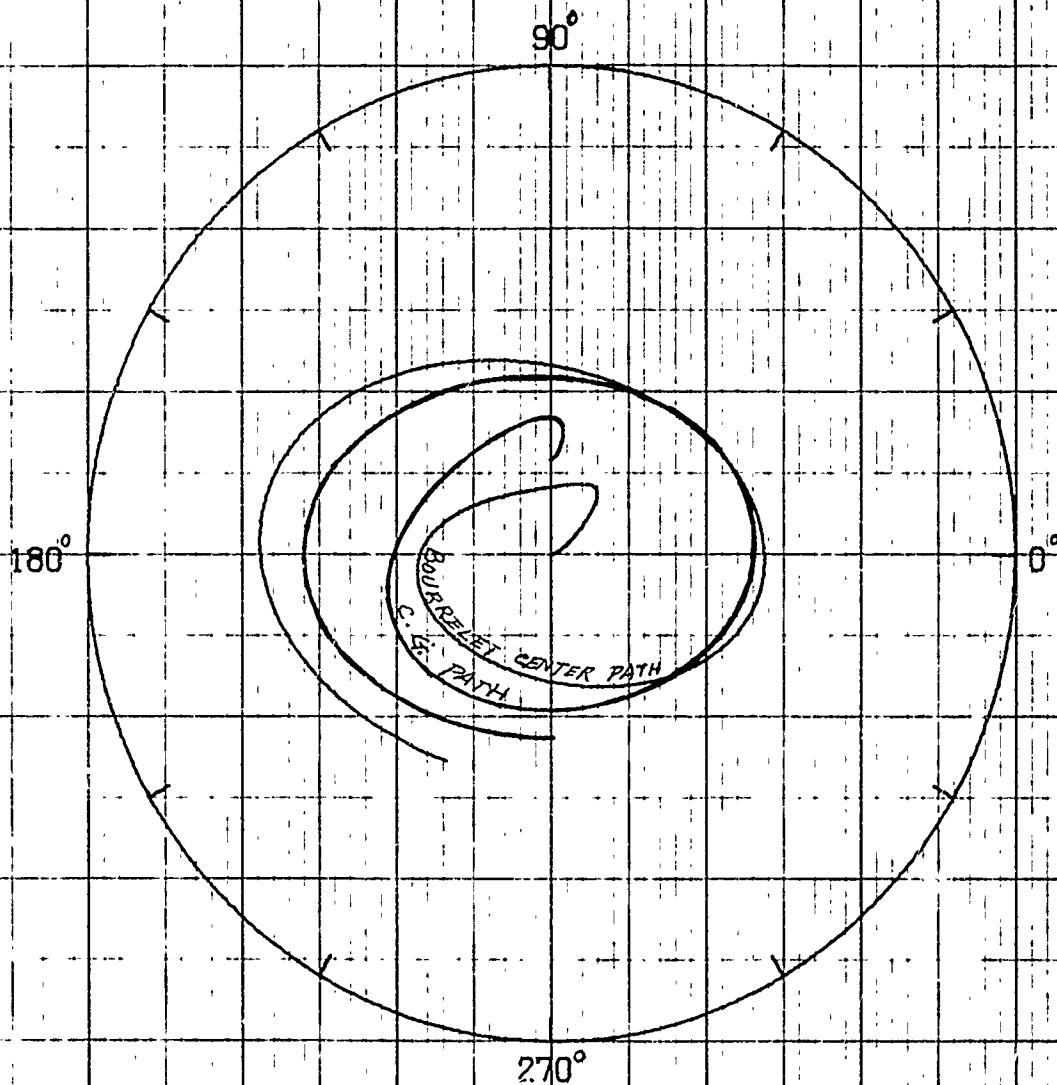


R = .0400 IN.

FIGURE 6b

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .42 IN.



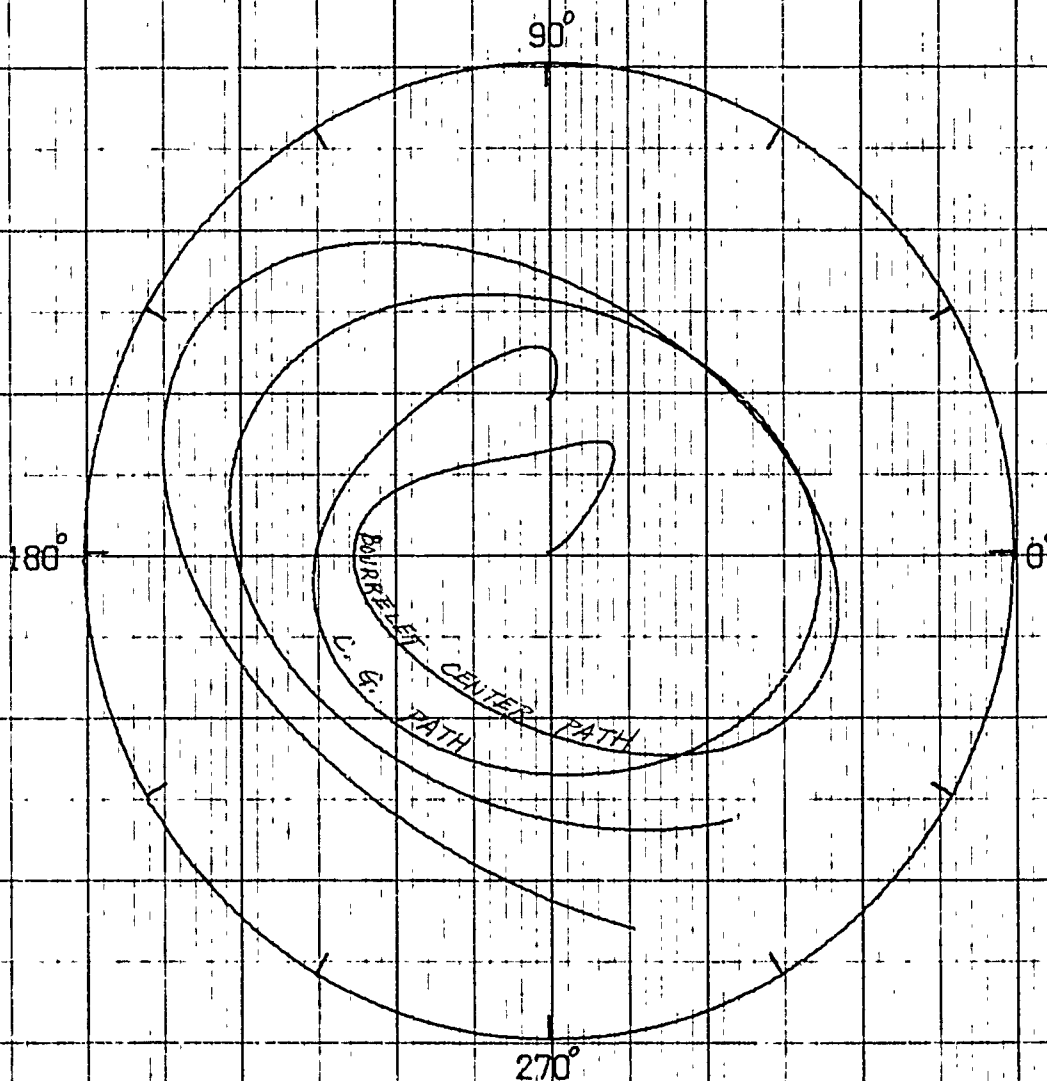
R = .0400 IN.

FIGURE 7a

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
INITIAL $\Psi = 0.0$, $\Theta = .0001$, $\Phi = 0.0$ DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-02. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

C.G. TO DRIVING BAND DISTANCE REDUCED TO $3/4$ ORIGINAL VALUE



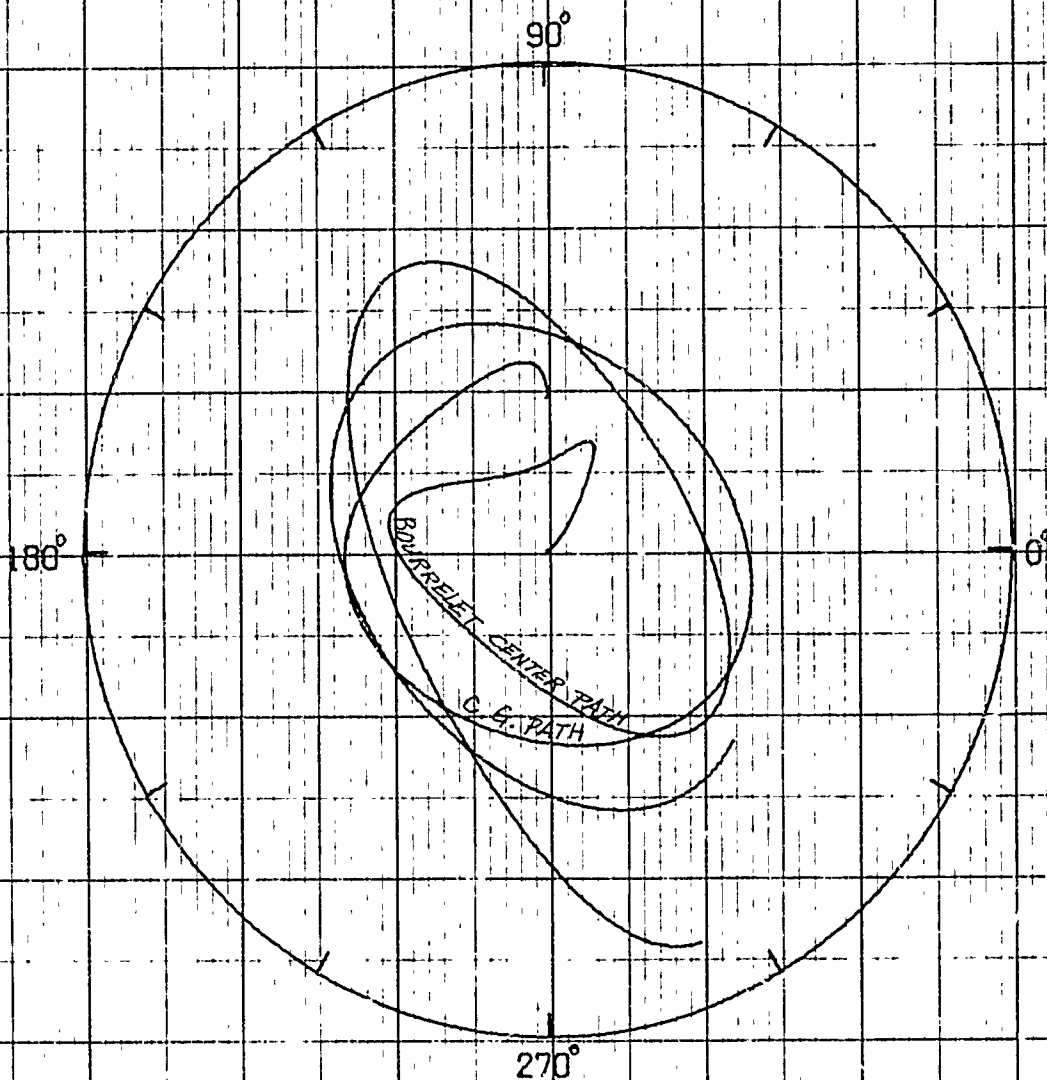
$R = .0250$ IN.

FIGURE 7b

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

C.G. TO DRIVING BAND DISTANCE REDUCED TO $\frac{1}{2}$ ORIGINAL VALUE



R = .0250 IN.

FIGURE 8a

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

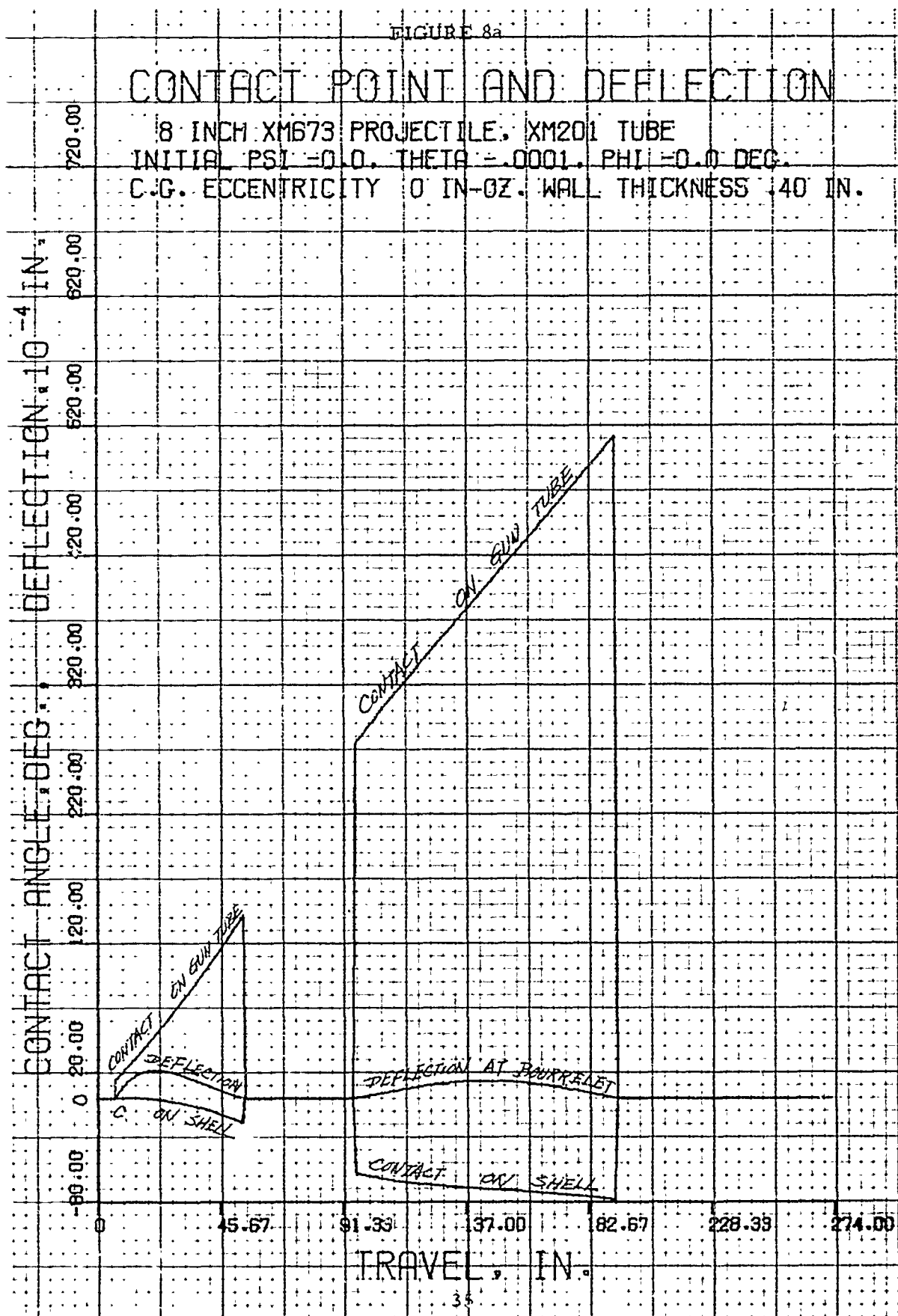


FIGURE 8b

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

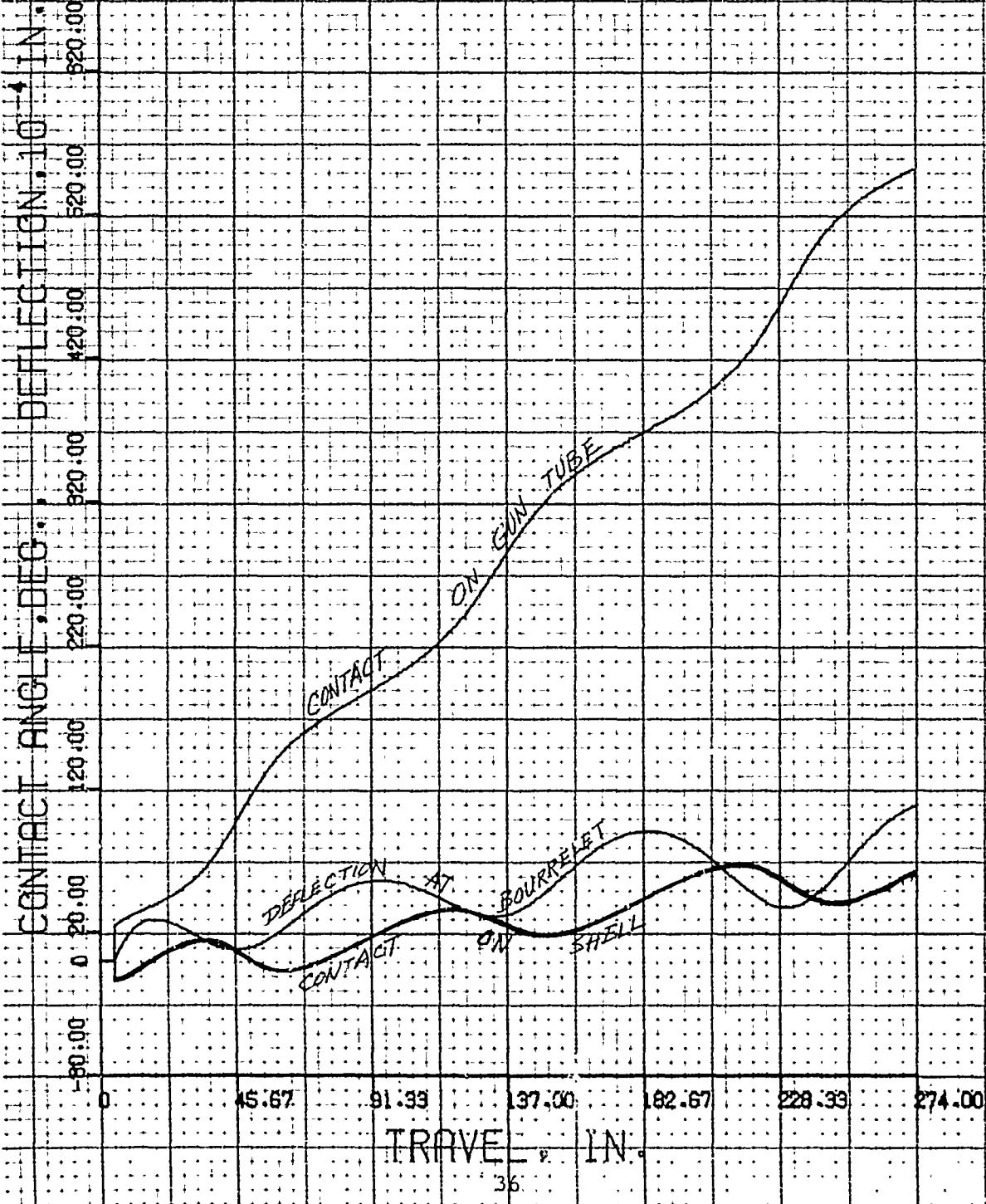


FIGURE 8c

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE; XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -0.0001, PHI -0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

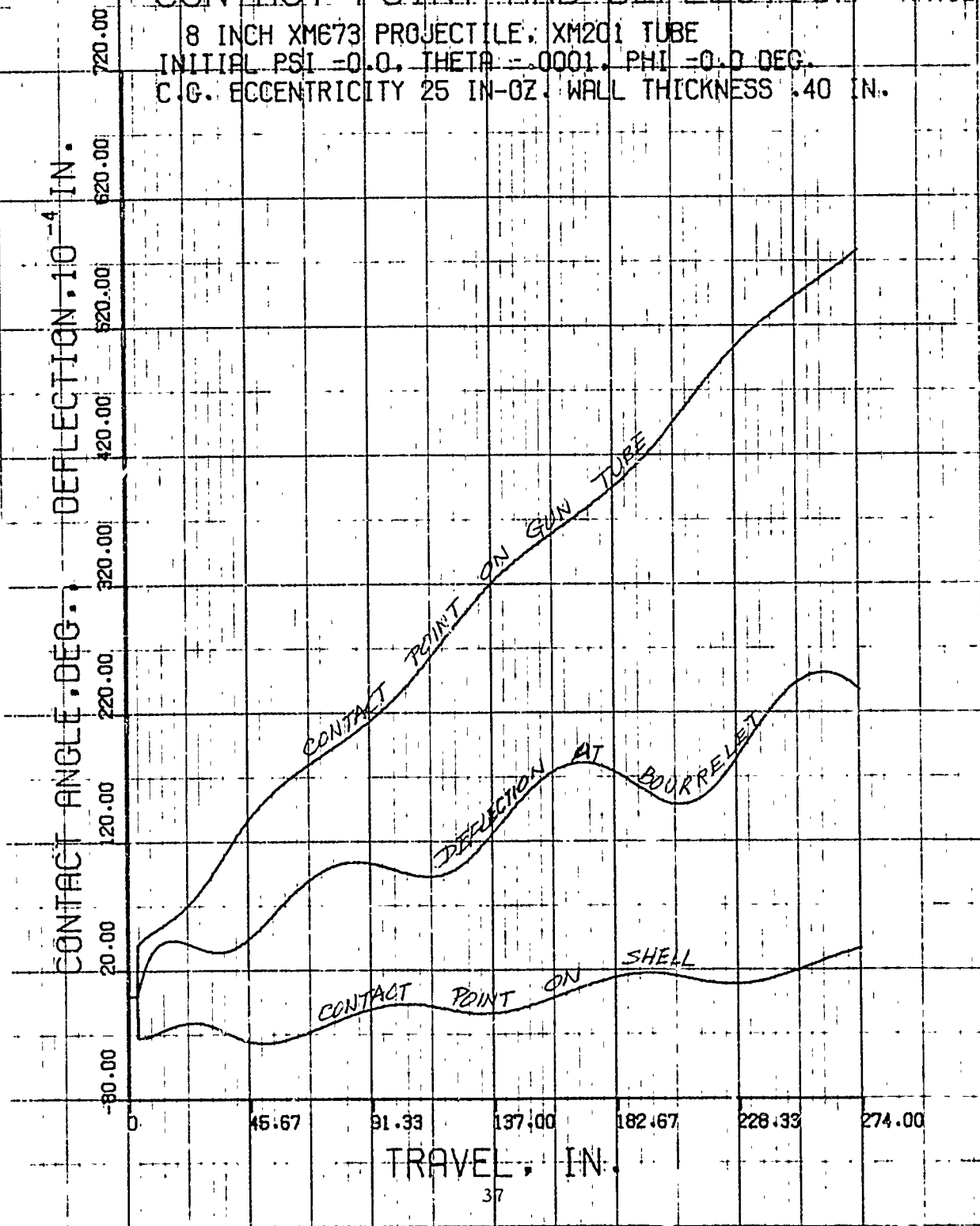


FIGURE 8d

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

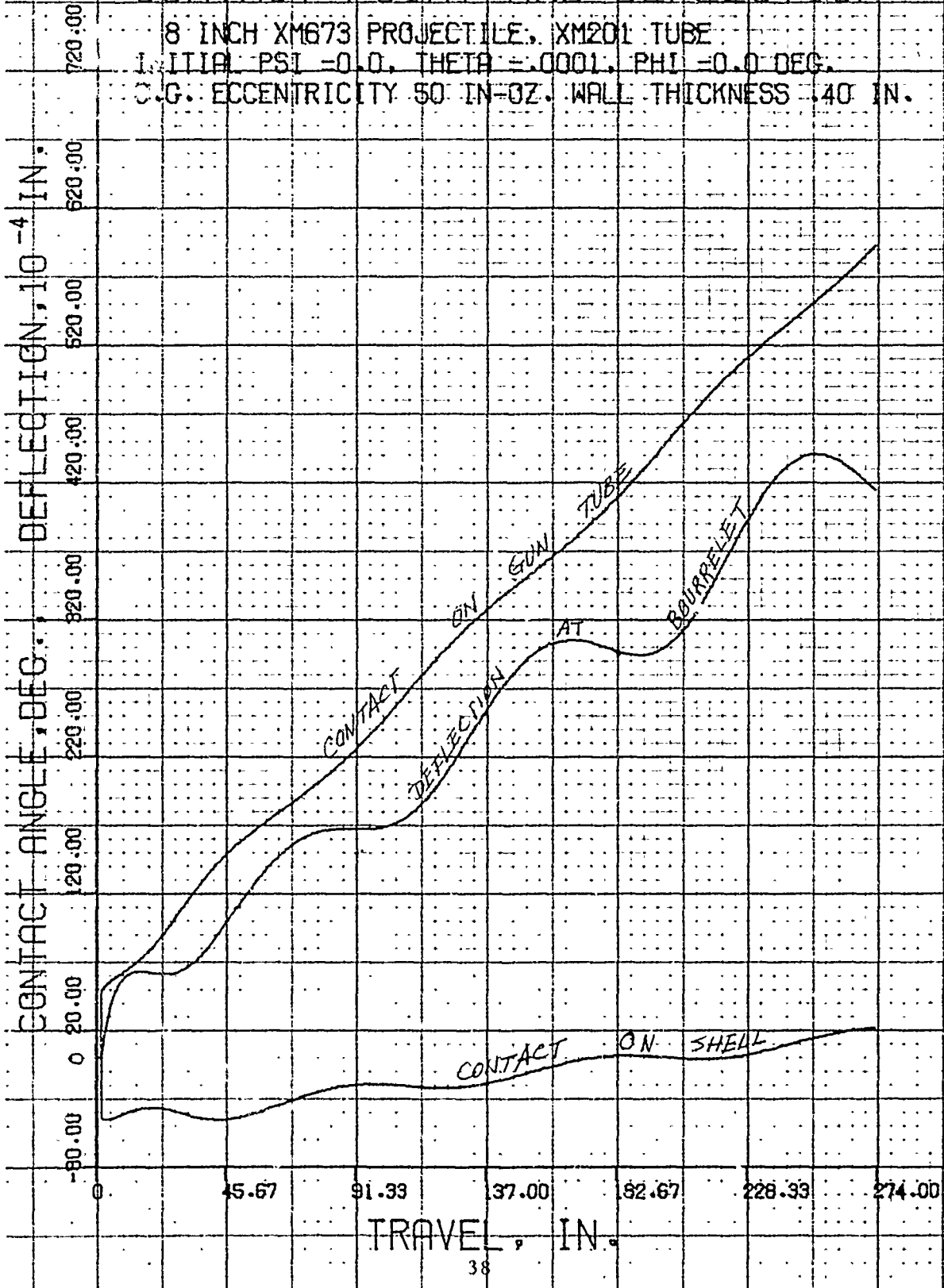


FIGURE 9a

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

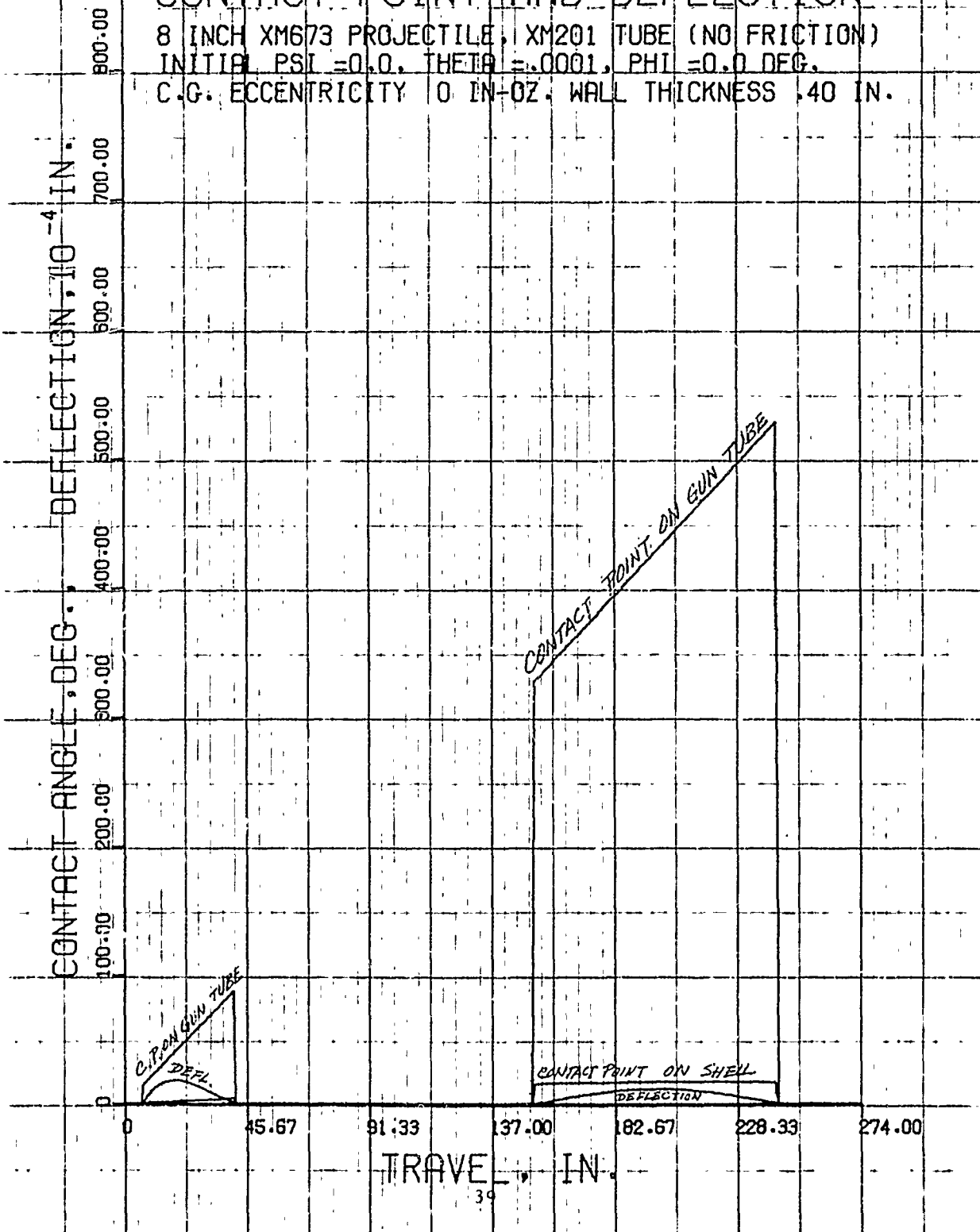


FIGURE 9b

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

DEFLECTION, 10^{-4} IN.

CONTACT ANGLE, DEG.

720.00
620.00
520.00
420.00
320.00
220.00
120.00
20.00
-80.00

0 45.67 91.33 137.00 182.67 228.33 274.00

TRAVE, IN.

CONTACT POINT ON GUN TUBE

DEFLECTION
ATT
BOURRELET
CONTACT POINT ON SHELL

FIGURE 9c

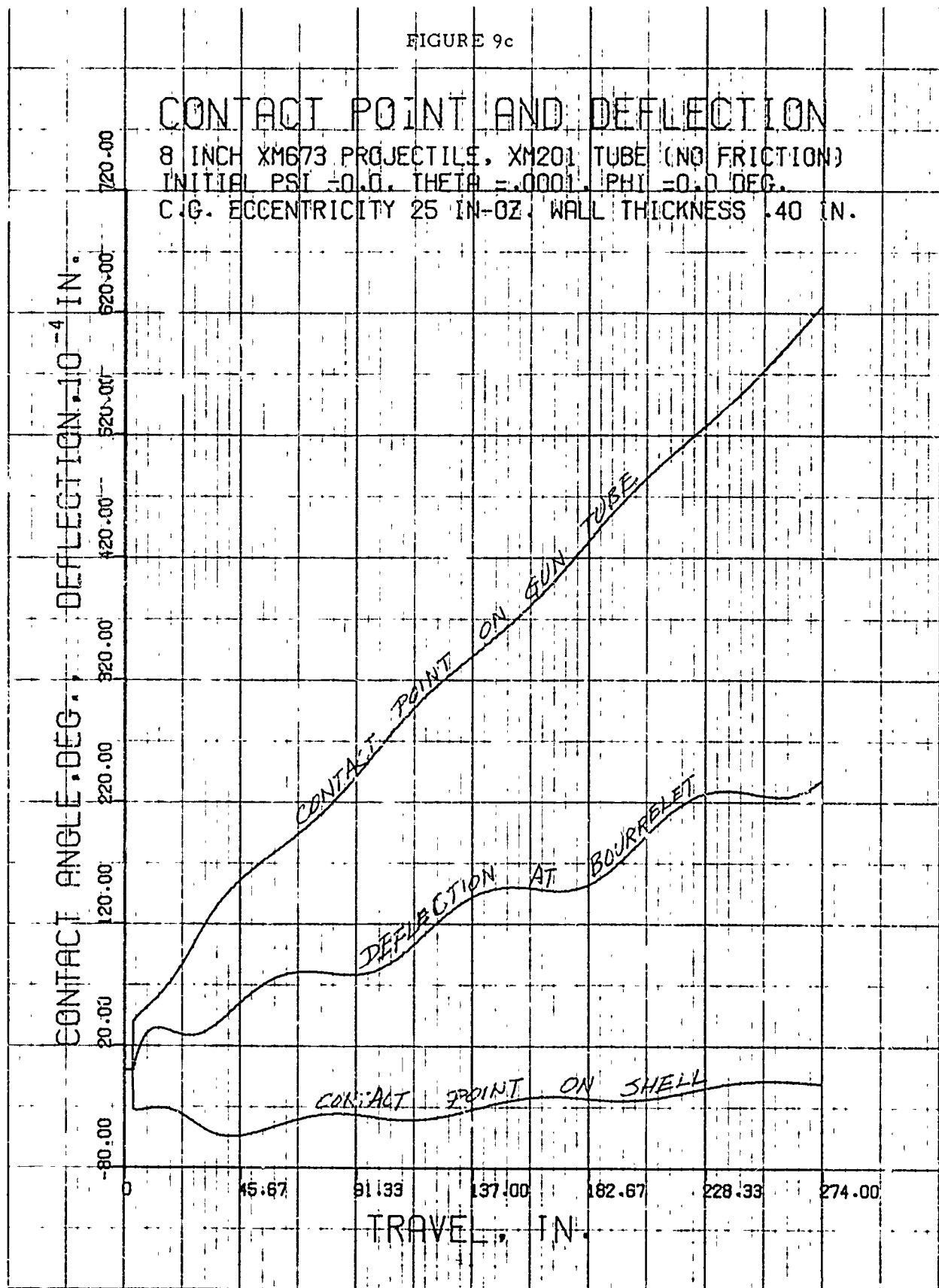


FIGURE 9d

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)

INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -0.001, PHI -0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CONTACT ANGLE, DEG. DEFLECTION, 10^{-4} IN.

720.00
620.00
520.00
420.00
320.00
220.00
120.00
20.00
-80.00

CONTACT POINT ON GUN TUBE
DEFLECTION AT BOURRELET

CONTACT POINT ON SHELL

0 45.67 91.33 137.00 182.67 228.33 274.00

TRAVEL, IN.

FIGURE 10a

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .38 IN.

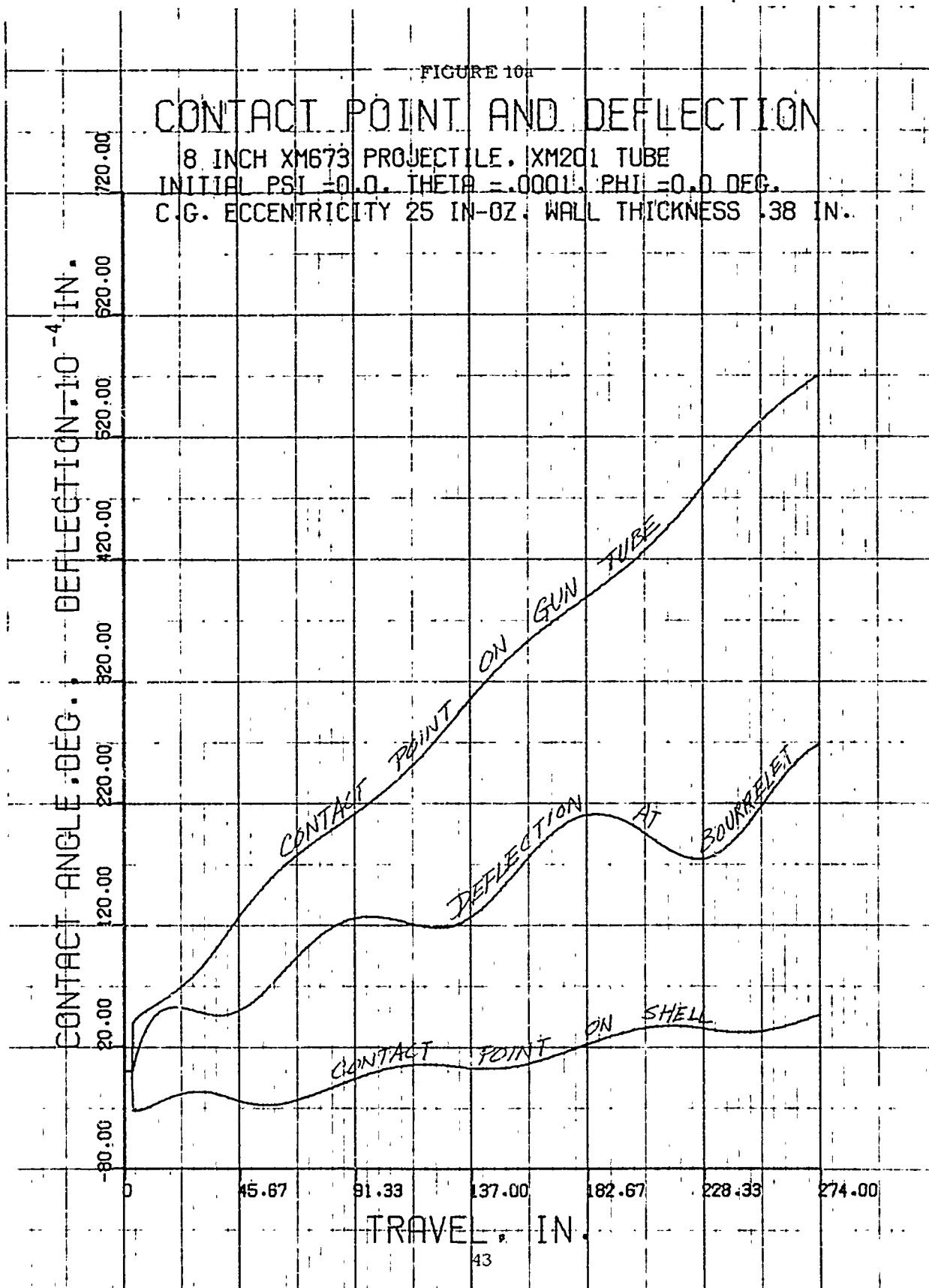


FIGURE 10b

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE. XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI -0.0. THETA -.0001. PHI -0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-02. WALL THICKNESS .42 IN.

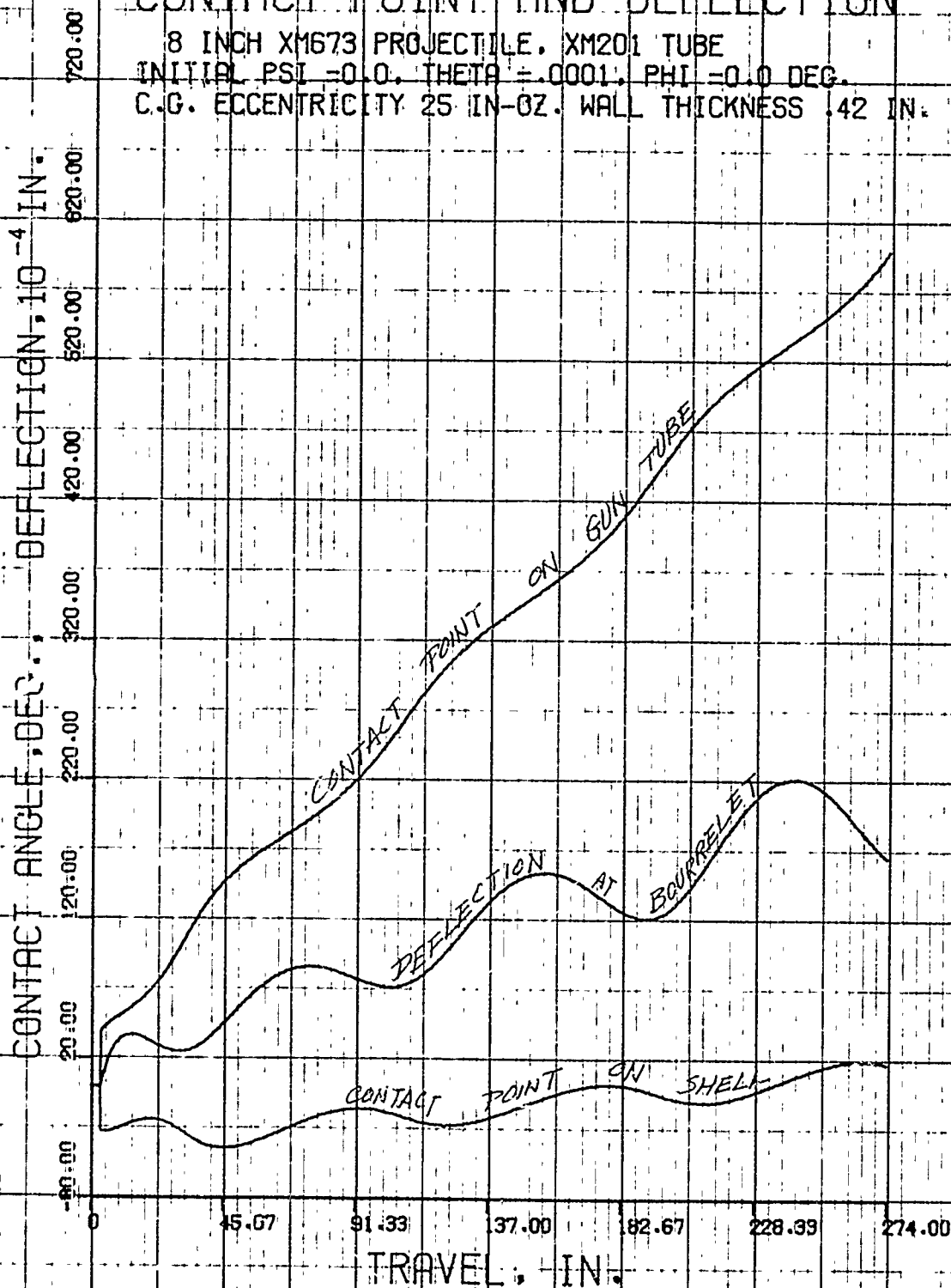


FIGURE 11a

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = 0.001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS 40 IN.
 C.G. TO DRIVING BAND DISTANCE REDUCED TO 3/4 ORIGINAL VALUE

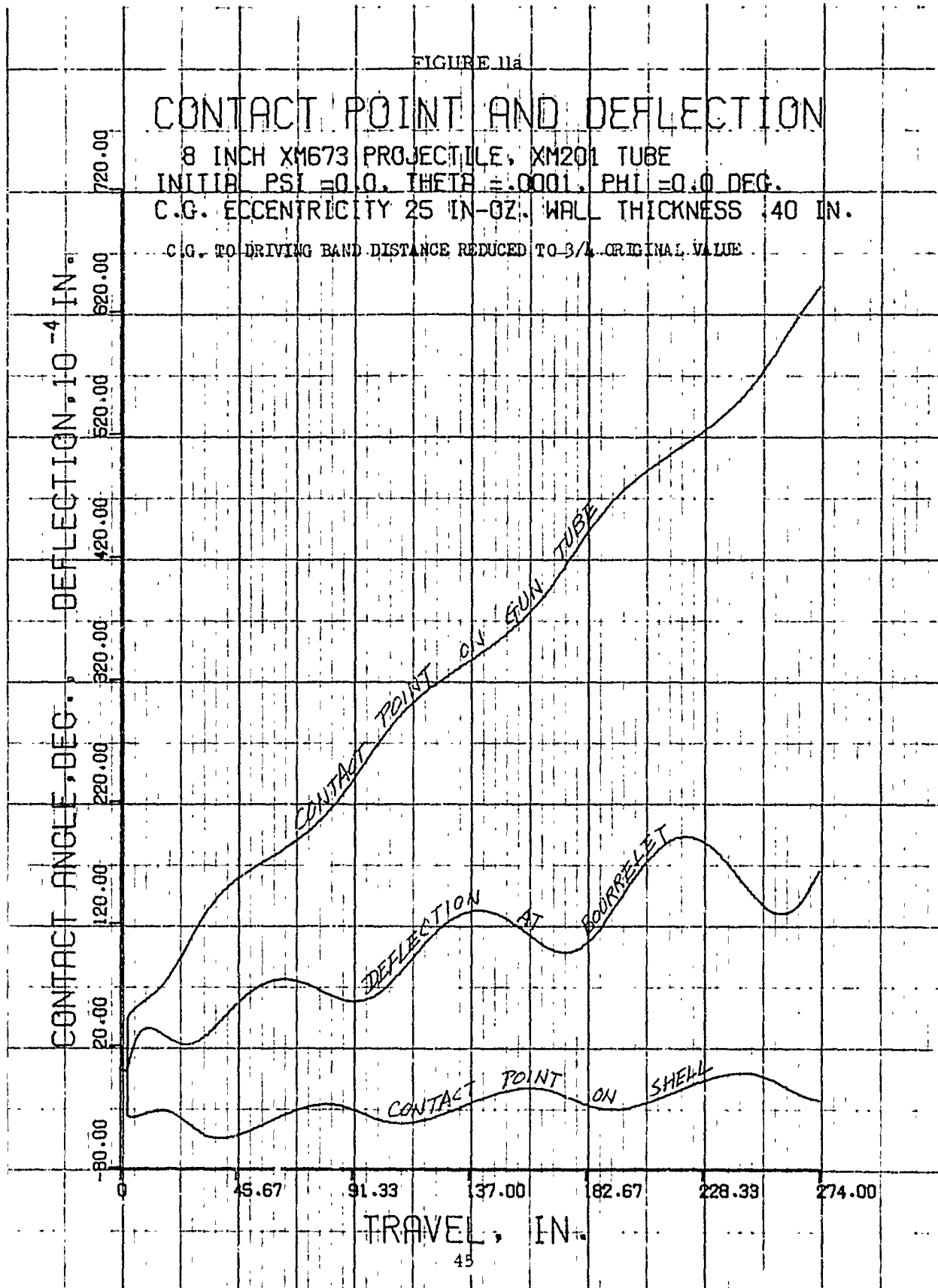


FIGURE 11b

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

C.G. TO DRIVING BAND DISTANCE REDUCED TO $\frac{1}{2}$ ORIGINAL VALUE

CONTACT ANGLE, DEG., DEFLECTION, 10^{-4} IN.

900.00
775.00
650.00
525.00
400.00
275.00
150.00
25.00
-100.00

CONTACT POINT ON GUN TUBE

DEFLECTION AT BOURRELET

CONTACT POINT

45.67

91.33

137.00

182.67

228.33

274.00

TRAVEL, IN.

FIGURE 12a

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-OZ. WAL THICKNESS .40 IN.

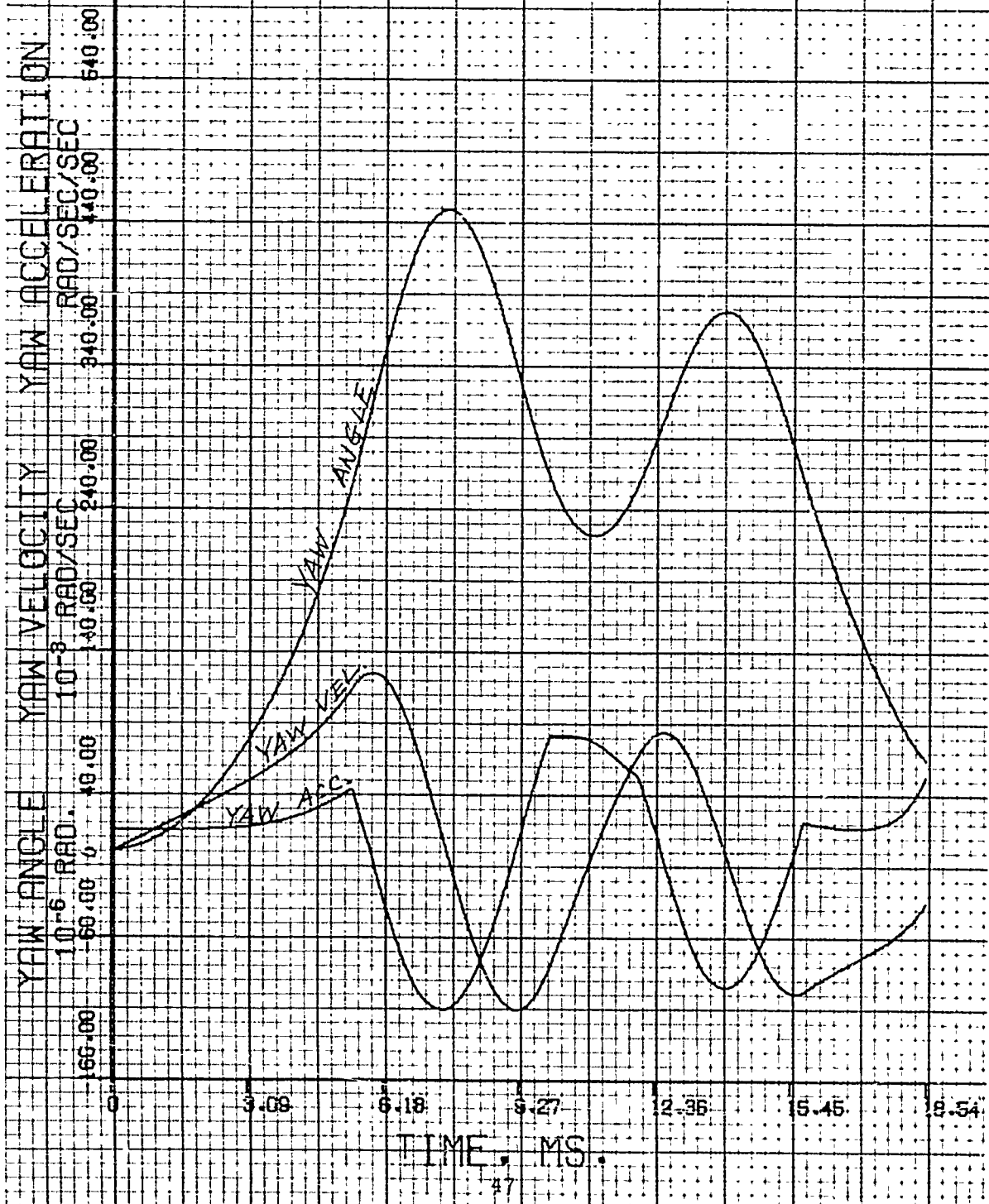


FIGURE 12b

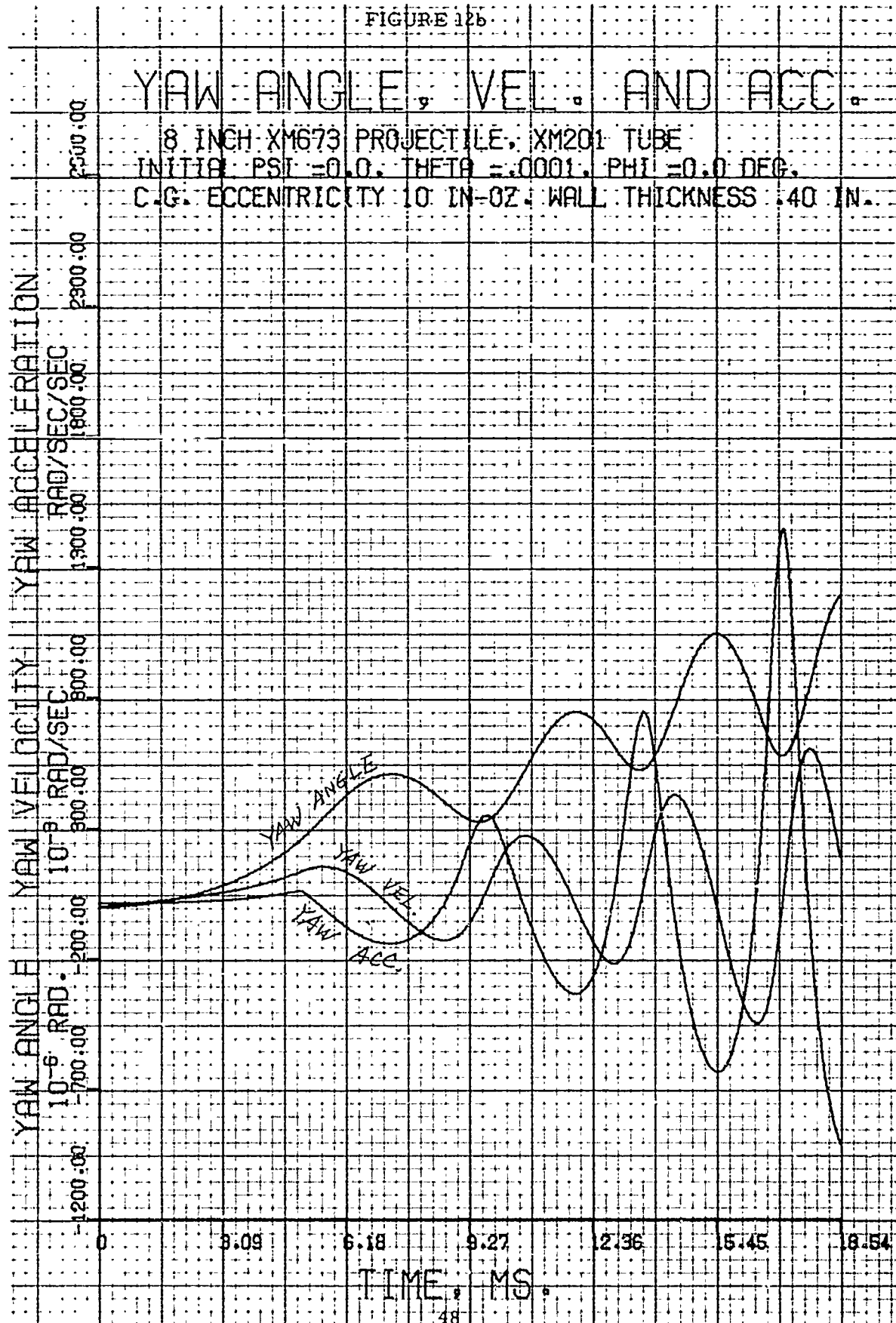
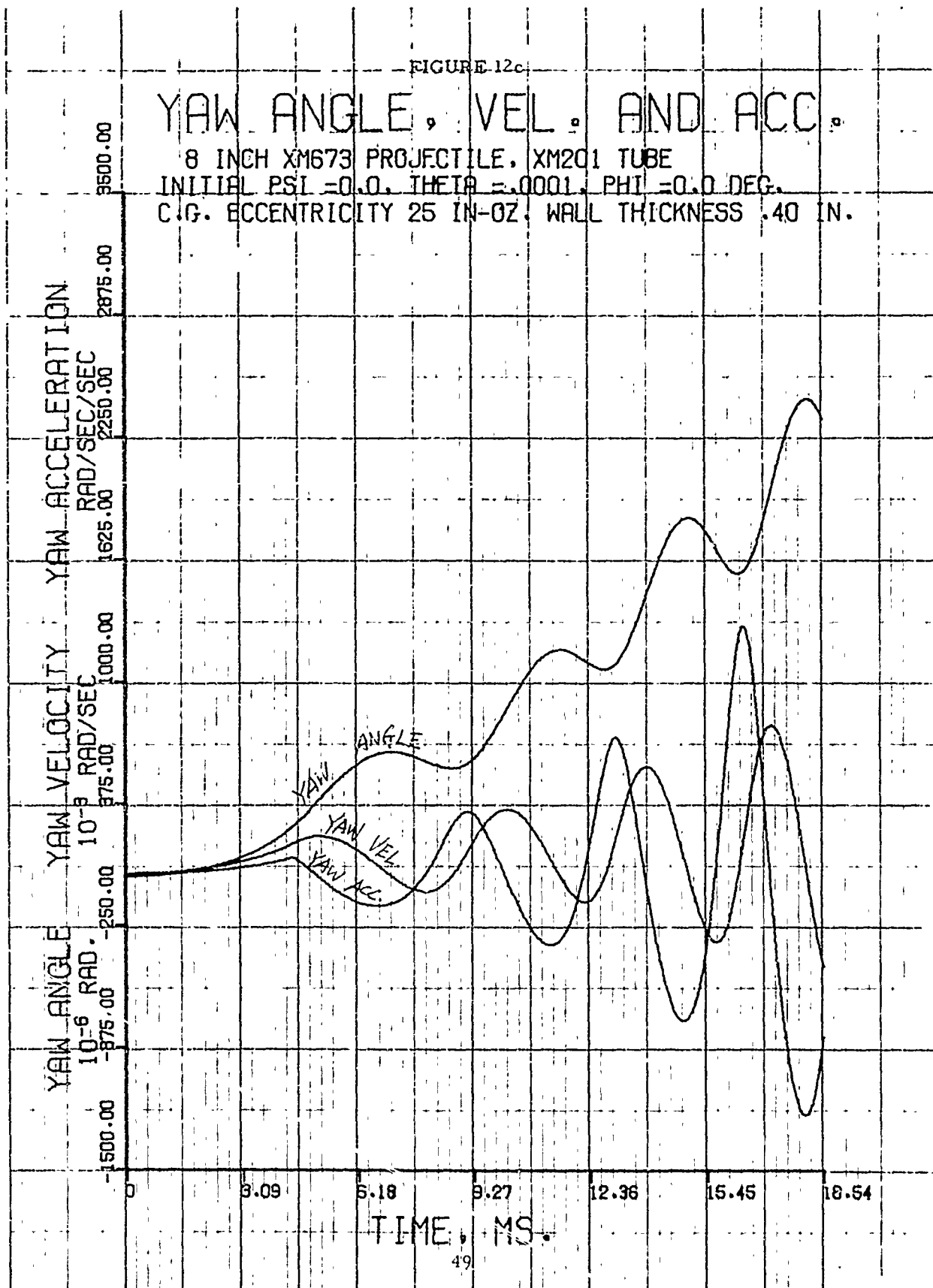


FIGURE 12c

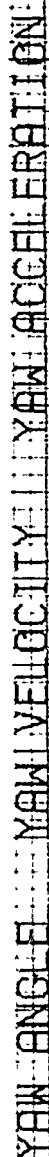
YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.



YAW ANGLE VEL AND ACC

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = 0.001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.



10 ⁻⁶ RAD.	10 ⁻³ RAD/SEC.	10 ⁻³ RAD/SEC/SEC
-500.00	1400.00	3400.00
-1500.00	1400.00	3400.00
-5400.00	1400.00	3400.00

10-6-880.

10-8 RAD/SEC

RAD/SEC/06A

5400.00

5400.00

FCZSE
400.00

8400.00

6240.00

1400.00
KAD
00

100.00

0-6 R
00-009
-600-00

— 600 —

—

309

819

9:27

12.36

15:45

18.5人

TIME. MS.

50

50

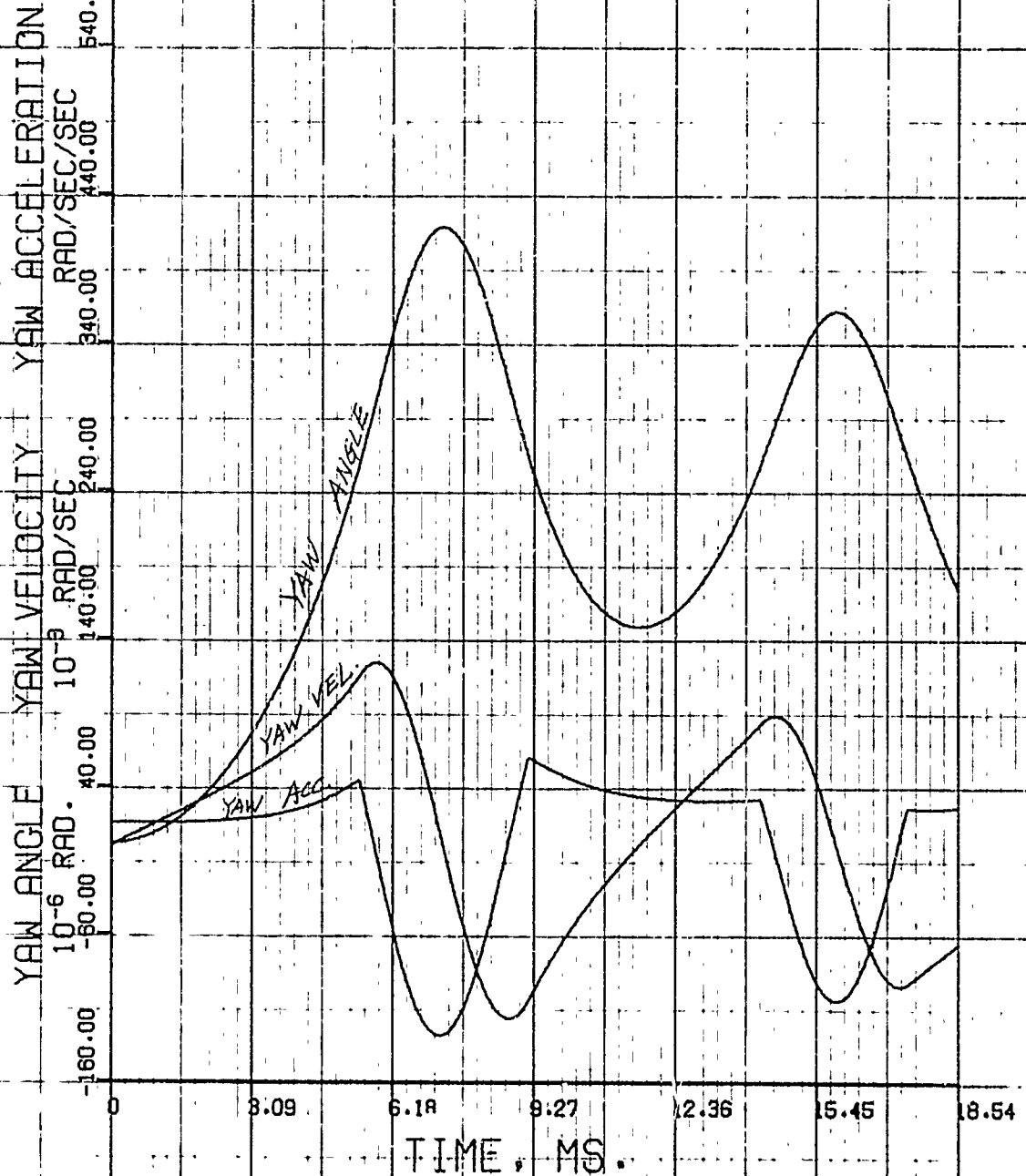
FIGURE 13a

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.



52

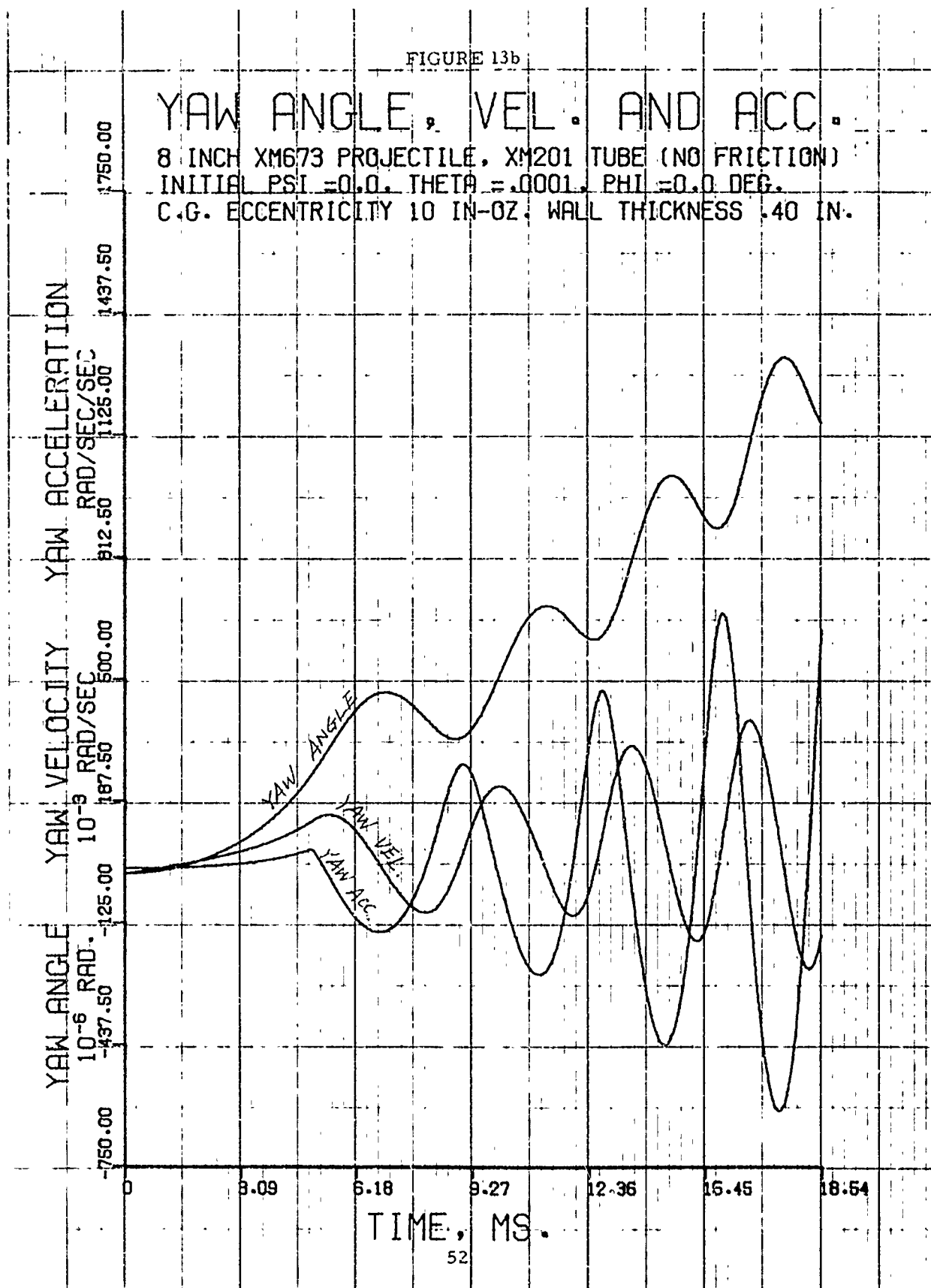


FIGURE 13c

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

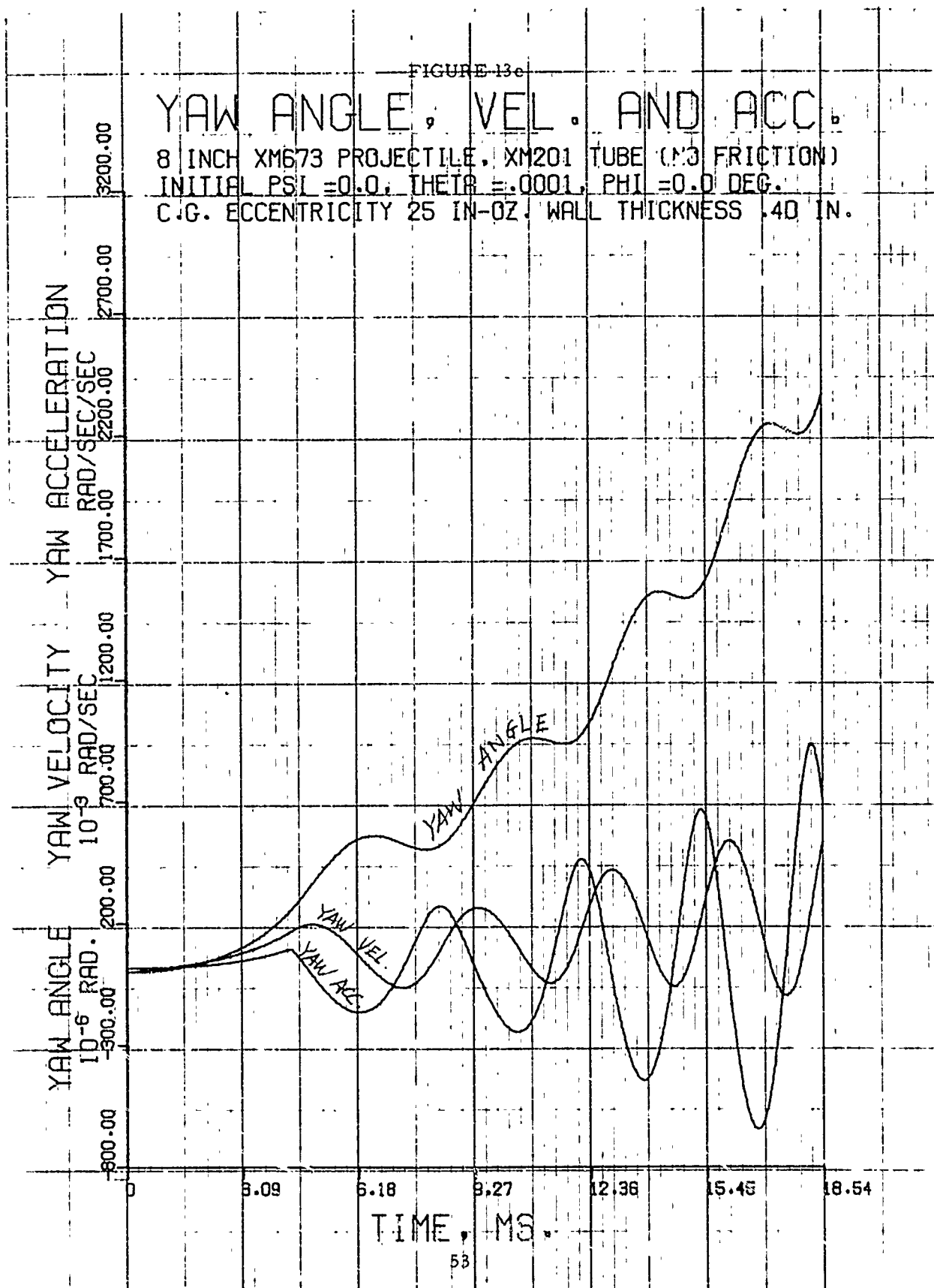


FIGURE 13d

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)
 INITIAL PSI - C.G. THETA = .0001 PHT = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

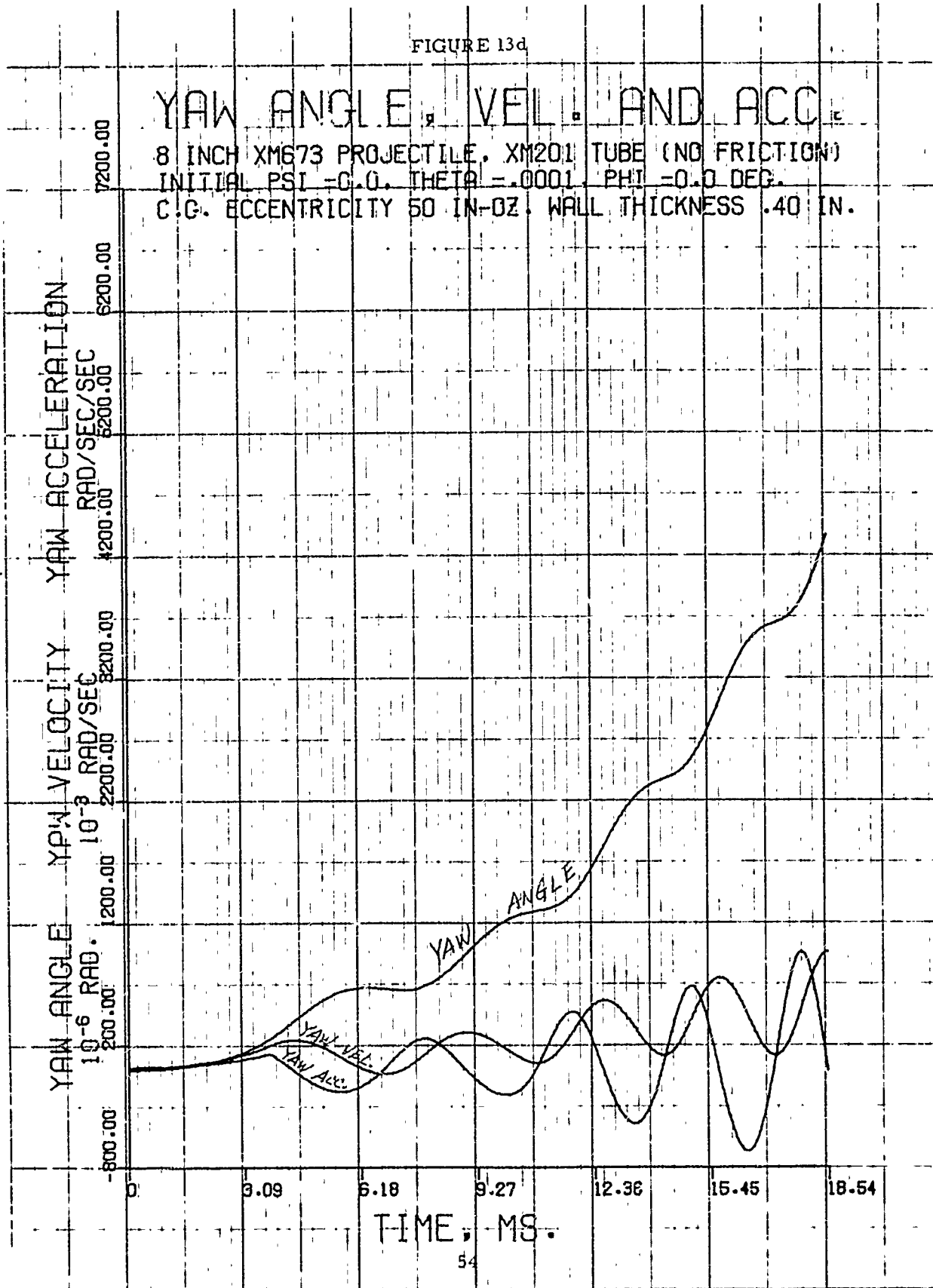


FIGURE 14a

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .38 IN.

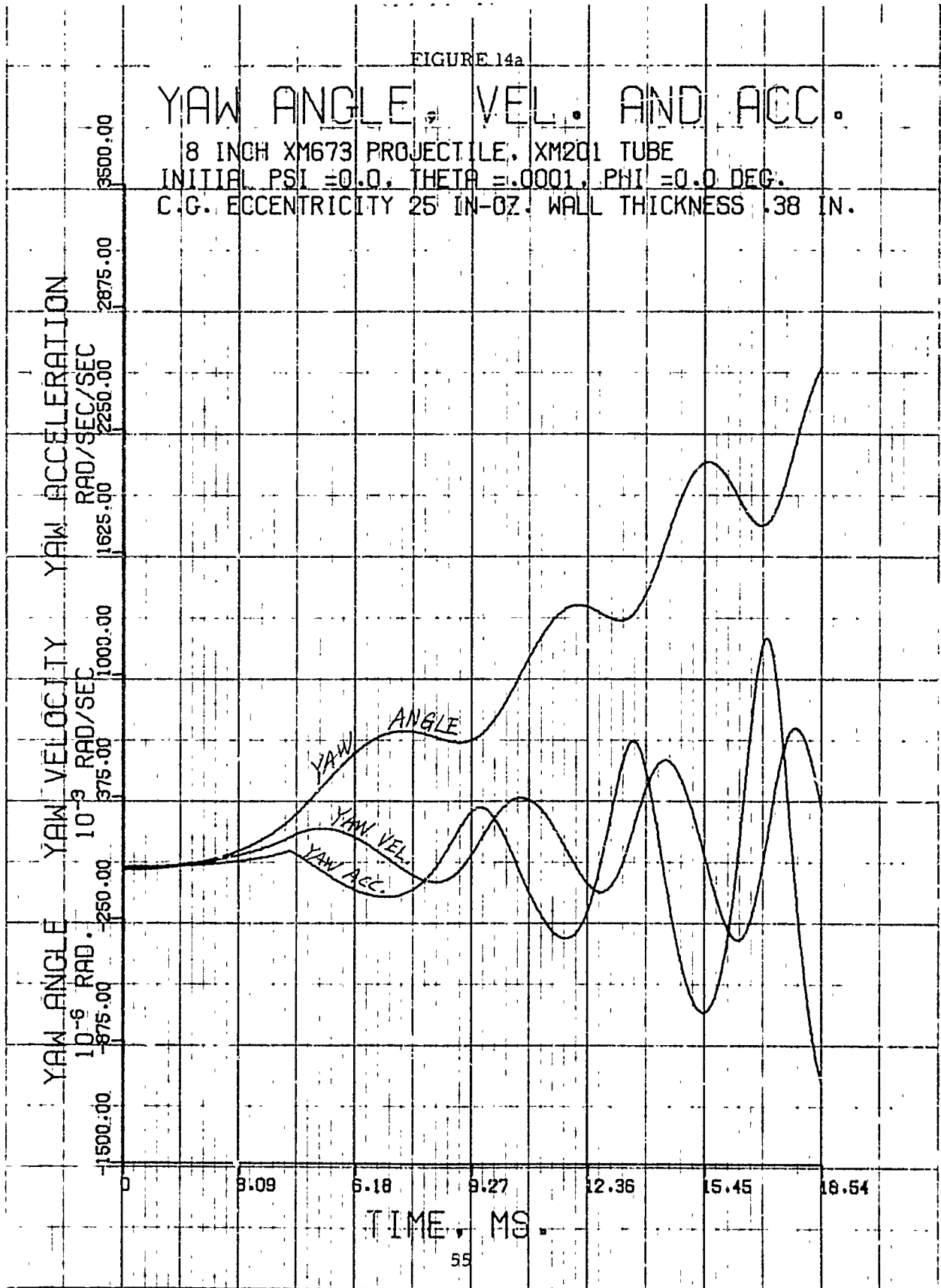


FIGURE 14b

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .42 IN.

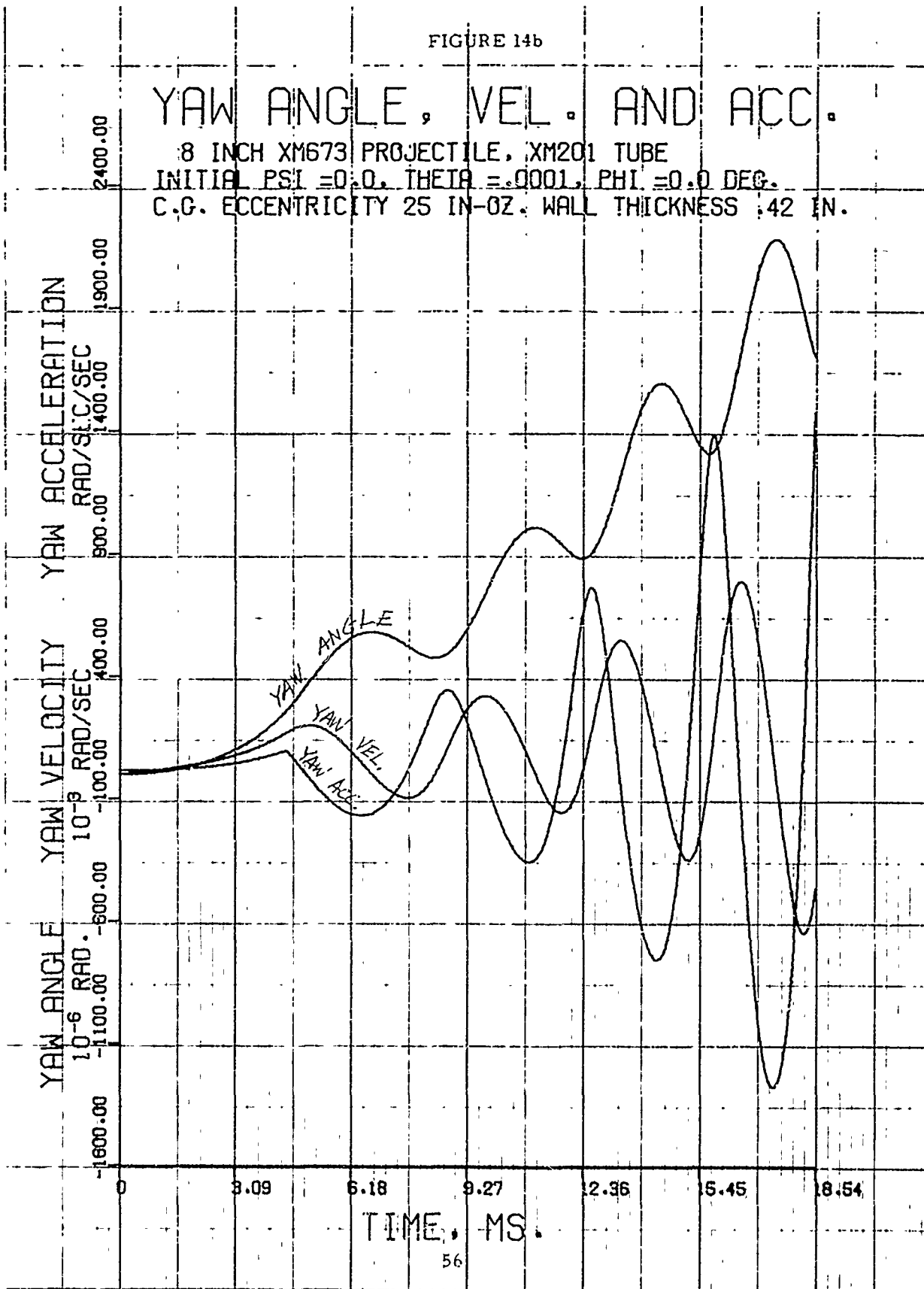


FIGURE 15a

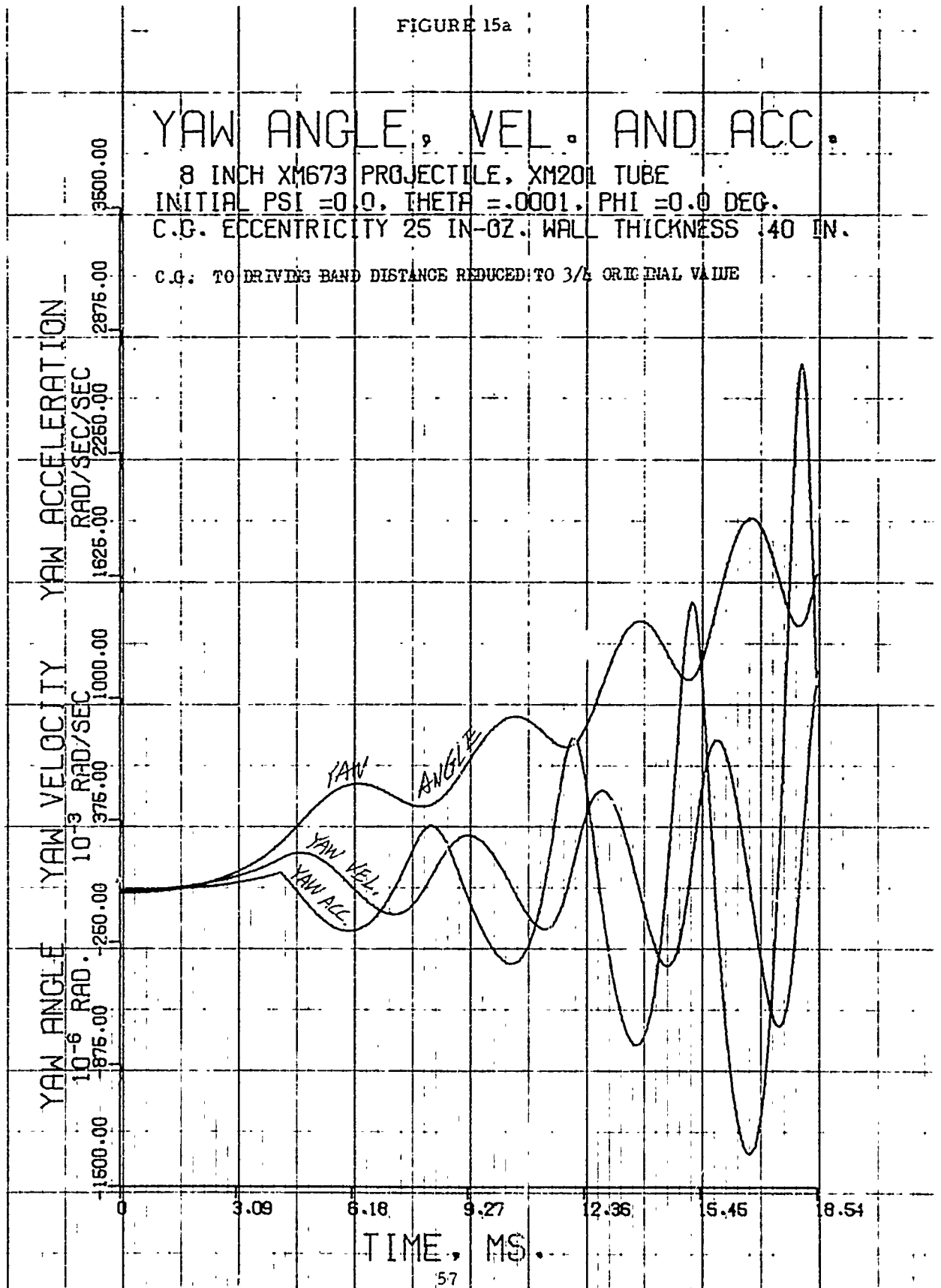


FIGURE 15b

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

C.G. TO DRIVING BAND DISTANCE REDUCED TO $\frac{1}{2}$ ORIGINAL VALUE

YAW ANGLE
 10^{-6} RAD.
 YAW VELOCITY
 10^{-3} RAD/SEC
 YAW ACCELERATION
 RAD/SEC/SEC

5600.00
 4600.00
 3600.00
 2600.00
 1600.00
 600.00
 -400.00
 -1400.00
 -2400.00

0 3.09 6.18 9.27 12.36 15.45 18.54

TIME, MS.

YAW
 YAW VEL.
 YAW ACC.

ANGLE

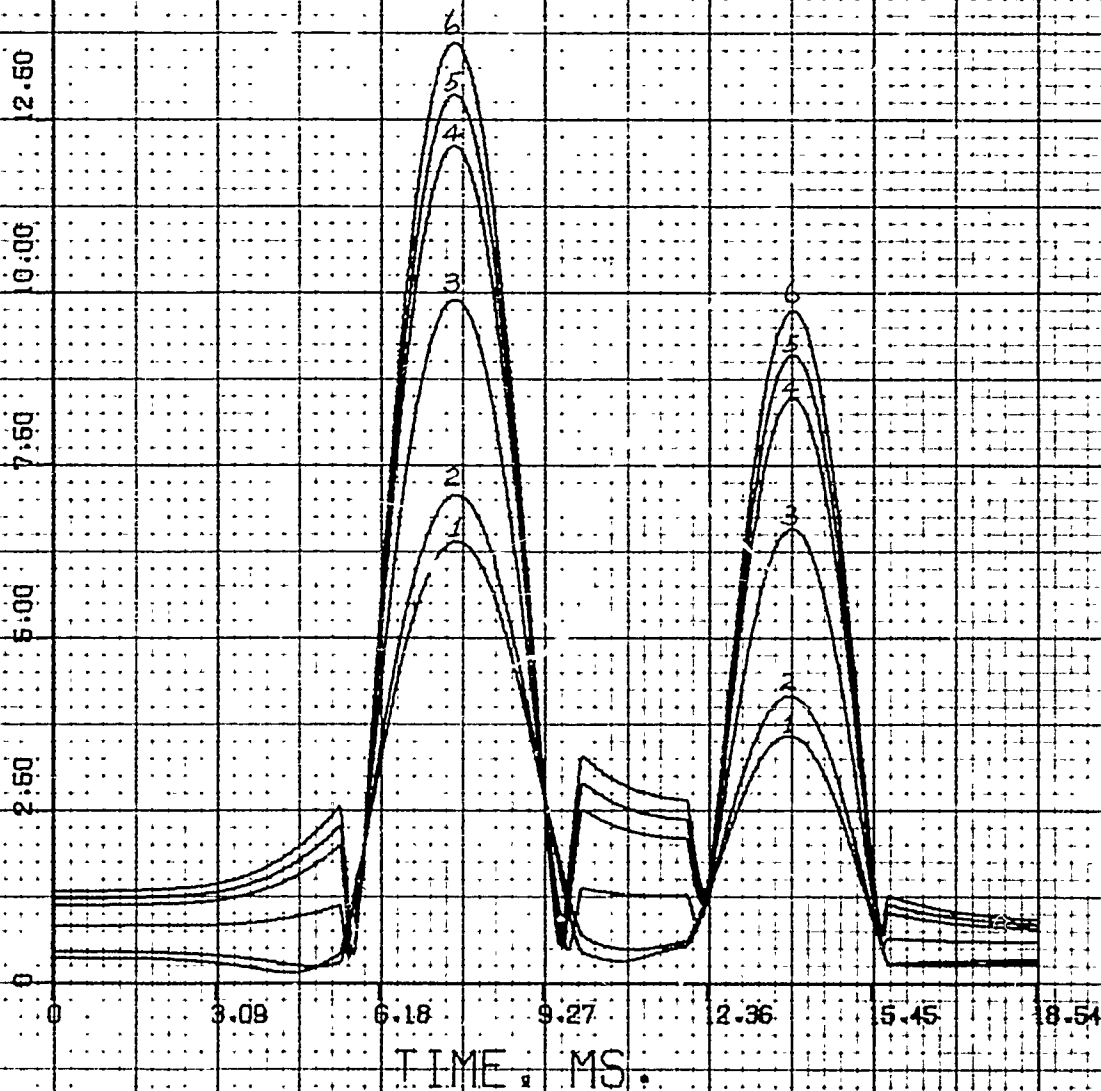
FIGURE 16a

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE 1—ACC. AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
 2—ACC. AT GOURRELET CENTER
 3—ACC. AT AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
 4—
 5—
 6—

ACCELERATION, G'S



TIME, MS.

FIGURE 16b

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DFC.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS 40 IN.

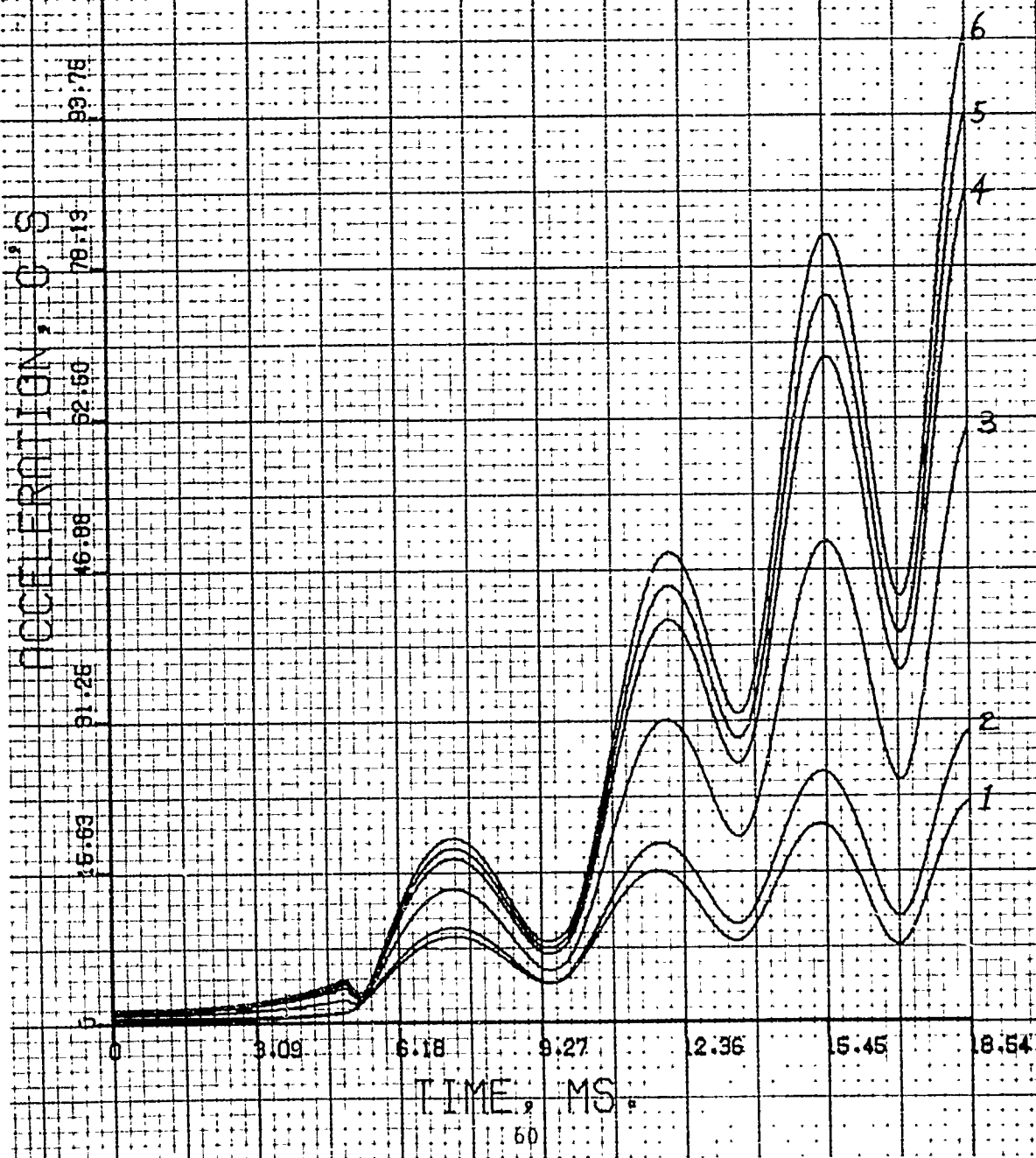
[illegible]

FIGURE 16c

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI ± 0.0 , $\Theta_{AIR} = .0001$, $\Phi = 0.0$ DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE 1 — ACC. AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
 2 — ACC. AT SOURCE OF CENTER
 3 — ACC. AT AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
 4 — 2.6
 5 — 5.0
 6 — 2.6

ACCELERATION, G'S

300.00
250.00
200.00
150.00
100.00
50.00
0

0 3.09 5.18 9.27 12.36 15.45 18.54

TIME, MS.

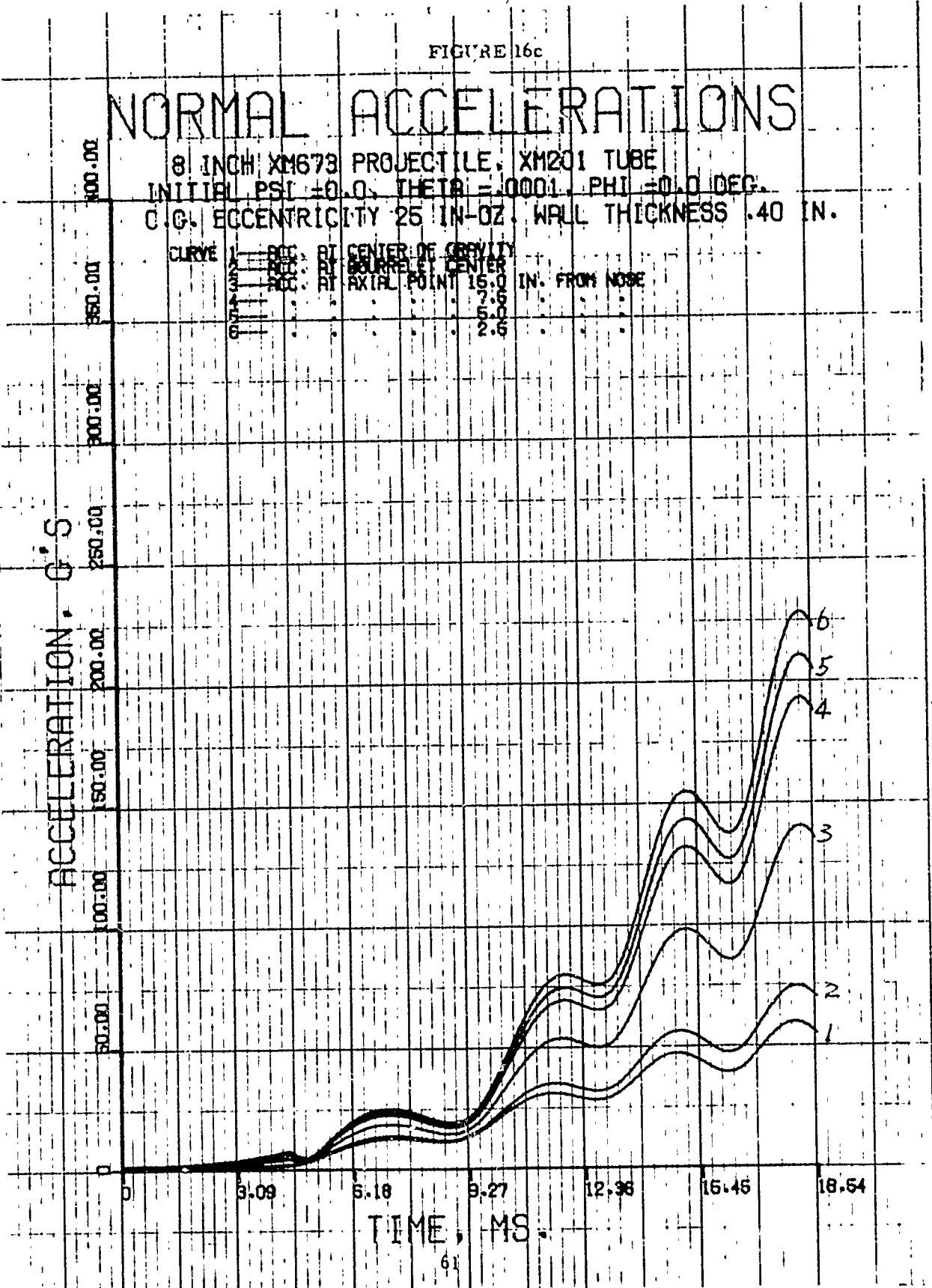


FIGURE 16d

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = 0.001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-0Z. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE	1---	ACC.	AT	CENTER OF GRAVITY:
	2---	ACC.	AT	GOURRELET CENTER:
	3---	ACC.	AT	AXIAL POINT 15.7 IN. FROM NOSE
	4---	.	.	. 7.6 .
	5---	.	.	. 5.7 .
	6---	.	.	. 2.8 .

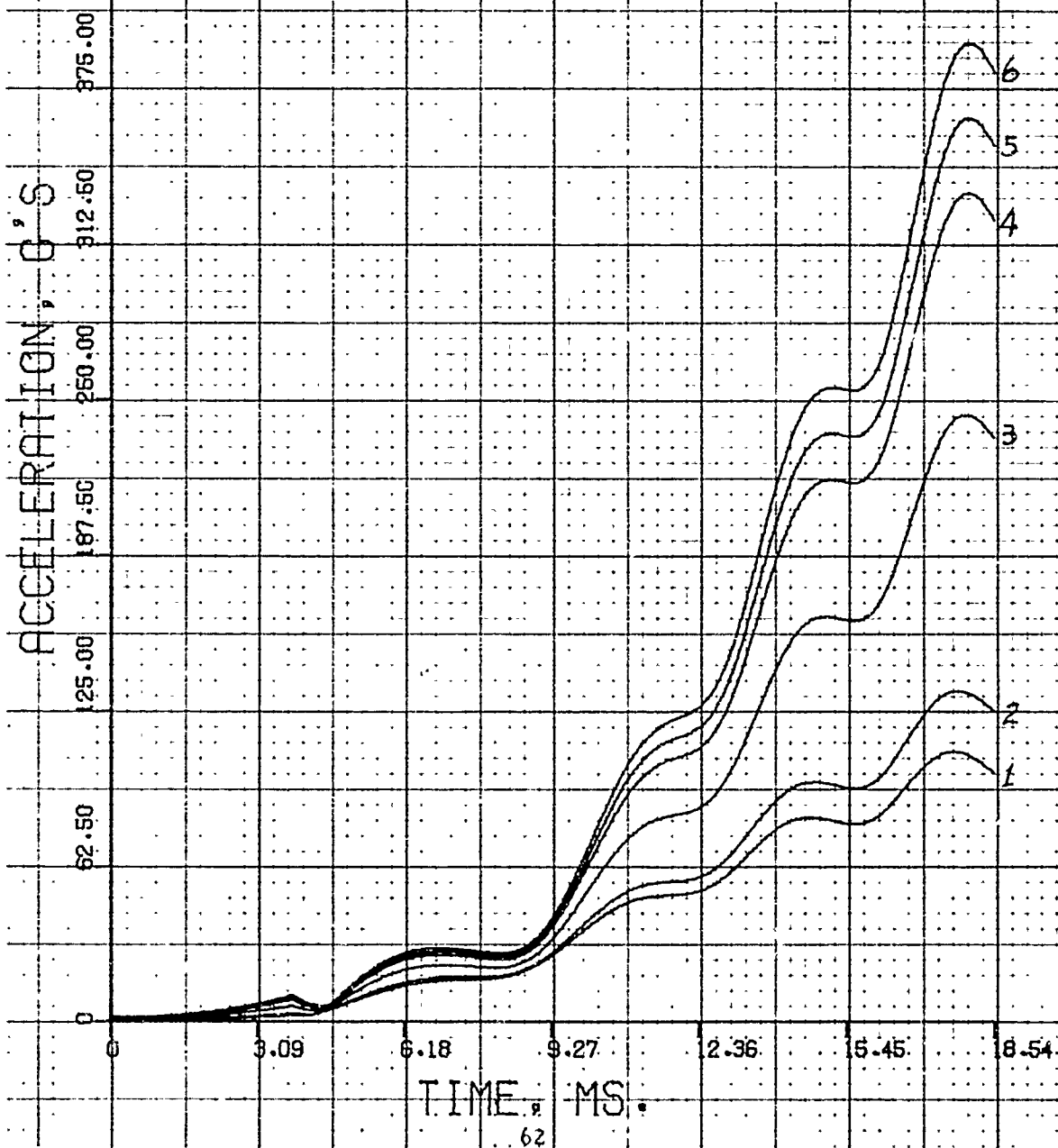


FIGURE 17a

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE 1---ACC. AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
 2---ACC. AT BOURRELET CENTER
 3---ACC. AT AXIAL POINT 16.0 IN. FROM NOSE
 4---: : : : 7.5 : : :
 5---: : : : 5.0 : : :
 6---: : : : 2.5 : : :

ACCELERATION, G'S

20.00
17.50
15.00
12.50
10.00
7.50
5.00
2.50
0

TIME, MS.

0 3.09 6.18 9.27 12.36 15.45 18.54

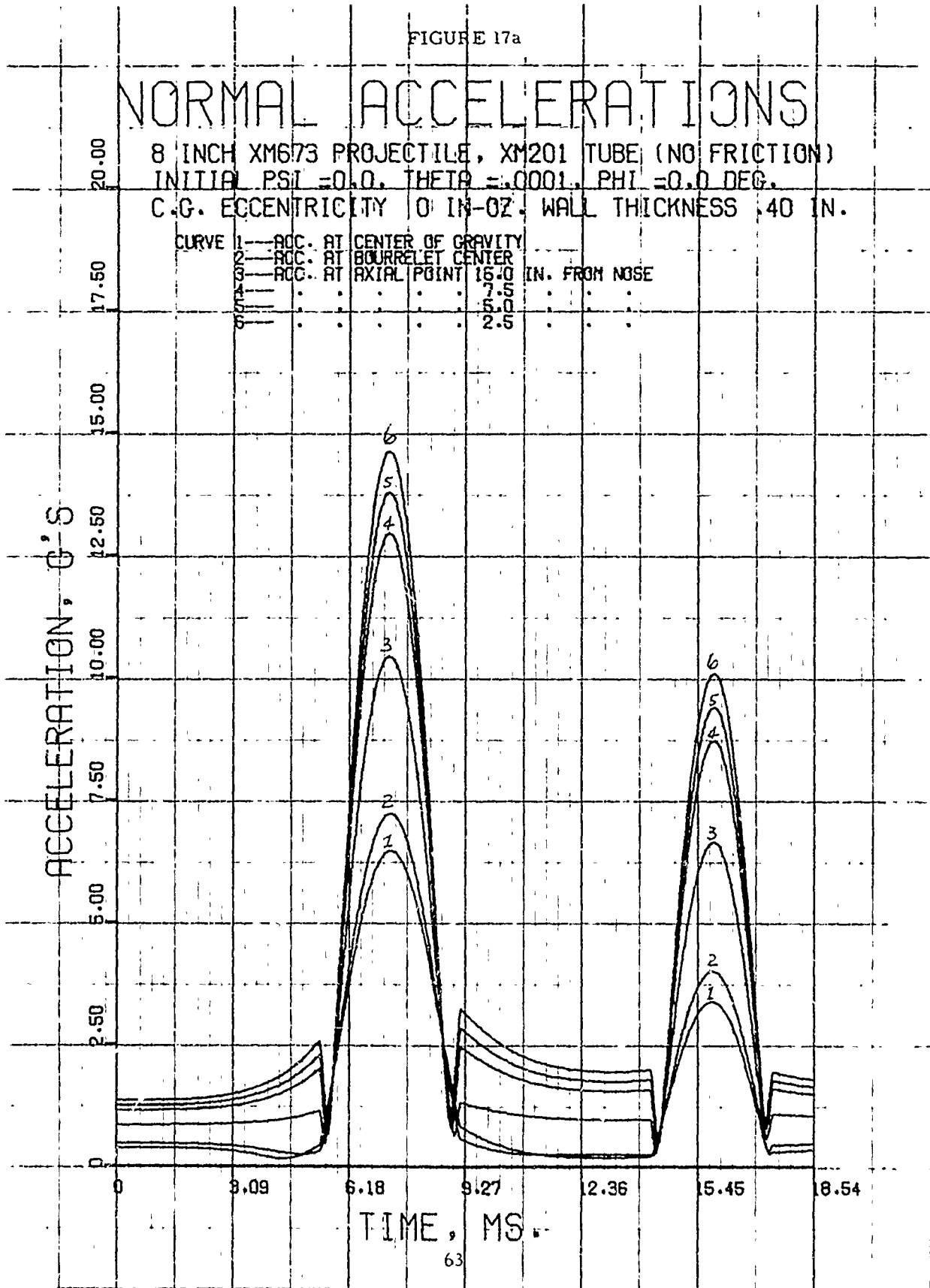


FIGURE 17b

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-0Z. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE	1	ACC. AT	CENTER OF GRAVITY
	2	ACC. AT	BURRELET CENTER
	3	ACC. AT	AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
	4		7.5
	5		5.0
	6		2.5

ACCELERATION, G'S

200.00
175.00
150.00
125.00
100.00
75.00
50.00
25.00
0

0 3.09 6.18 9.27 12.36 15.45 18.54

TIME, MS.

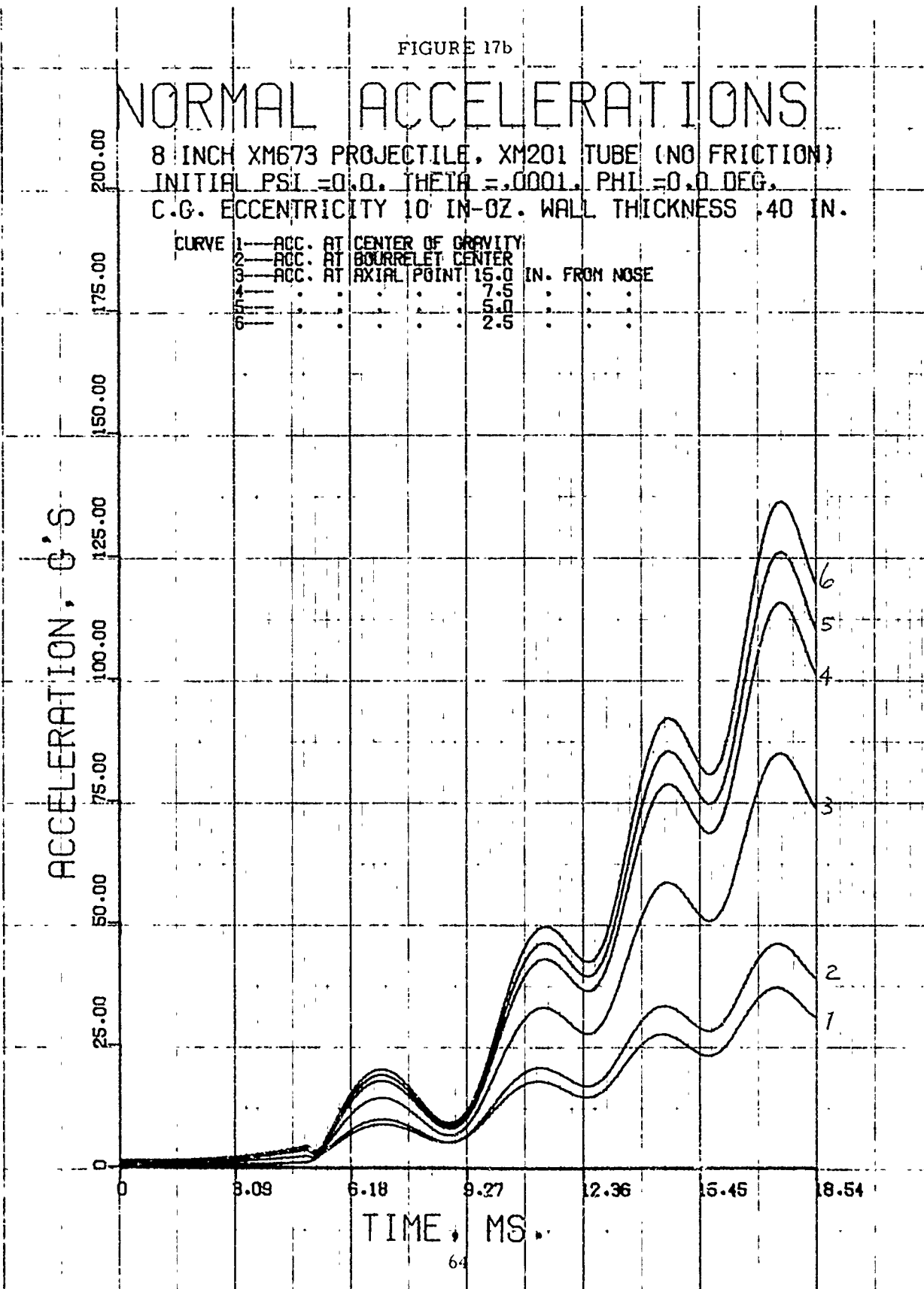


FIGURE 17c

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE 1---ACC. AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
 2---ACC. AT BOURRELET CENTER
 3---ACC. AT AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
 4--- : : : : 7.5 : : :
 5--- : : : : 5.0 : : :
 6--- : : : : 2.5 : : :

ACCELERATION, G'S

100.00
 350.00
 600.00
 850.00
 1100.00
 1350.00
 1600.00
 1850.00
 2100.00
 2350.00
 2600.00
 2850.00
 3100.00
 3350.00
 3600.00
 3850.00
 4100.00
 4350.00
 4600.00
 4850.00
 5100.00
 5350.00
 5600.00
 5850.00
 6100.00
 6350.00
 6600.00
 6850.00
 7100.00
 7350.00
 7600.00
 7850.00
 8100.00
 8350.00
 8600.00
 8850.00
 9100.00
 9350.00
 9600.00
 9850.00
 10100.00
 10350.00
 10600.00
 10850.00
 11100.00
 11350.00
 11600.00
 11850.00
 12100.00
 12350.00
 12600.00
 12850.00
 13100.00
 13350.00
 13600.00
 13850.00
 14100.00
 14350.00
 14600.00
 14850.00
 15100.00
 15350.00
 15600.00
 15850.00
 16100.00
 16350.00
 16600.00
 16850.00
 17100.00
 17350.00
 17600.00
 17850.00
 18100.00
 18350.00
 18600.00
 18850.00
 19100.00
 19350.00
 19600.00
 19850.00
 20100.00
 20350.00
 20600.00
 20850.00
 21100.00
 21350.00
 21600.00
 21850.00
 22100.00
 22350.00
 22600.00
 22850.00
 23100.00
 23350.00
 23600.00
 23850.00
 24100.00
 24350.00
 24600.00
 24850.00
 25100.00
 25350.00
 25600.00
 25850.00
 26100.00
 26350.00
 26600.00
 26850.00
 27100.00
 27350.00
 27600.00
 27850.00
 28100.00
 28350.00
 28600.00
 28850.00
 29100.00
 29350.00
 29600.00
 29850.00
 30100.00
 30350.00
 30600.00
 30850.00
 31100.00
 31350.00
 31600.00
 31850.00
 32100.00
 32350.00
 32600.00
 32850.00
 33100.00
 33350.00
 33600.00
 33850.00
 34100.00
 34350.00
 34600.00
 34850.00
 35100.00
 35350.00
 35600.00
 35850.00
 36100.00
 36350.00
 36600.00
 36850.00
 37100.00
 37350.00
 37600.00
 37850.00
 38100.00
 38350.00
 38600.00
 38850.00
 39100.00
 39350.00
 39600.00
 39850.00
 40100.00
 40350.00
 40600.00
 40850.00
 41100.00
 41350.00
 41600.00
 41850.00
 42100.00
 42350.00
 42600.00
 42850.00
 43100.00
 43350.00
 43600.00
 43850.00
 44100.00
 44350.00
 44600.00
 44850.00
 45100.00
 45350.00
 45600.00
 45850.00
 46100.00
 46350.00
 46600.00
 46850.00
 47100.00
 47350.00
 47600.00
 47850.00
 48100.00
 48350.00
 48600.00
 48850.00
 49100.00
 49350.00
 49600.00
 49850.00
 50100.00
 50350.00
 50600.00
 50850.00
 51100.00
 51350.00
 51600.00
 51850.00
 52100.00
 52350.00
 52600.00
 52850.00
 53100.00
 53350.00
 53600.00
 53850.00
 54100.00
 54350.00
 54600.00
 54850.00
 55100.00
 55350.00
 55600.00
 55850.00
 56100.00
 56350.00
 56600.00
 56850.00
 57100.00
 57350.00
 57600.00
 57850.00
 58100.00
 58350.00
 58600.00
 58850.00
 59100.00
 59350.00
 59600.00
 59850.00
 60100.00
 60350.00
 60600.00
 60850.00
 61100.00
 61350.00
 61600.00
 61850.00
 62100.00
 62350.00
 62600.00
 62850.00
 63100.00
 63350.00
 63600.00
 63850.00
 64100.00
 64350.00
 64600.00
 64850.00
 65100.00
 65350.00
 65600.00
 65850.00
 66100.00
 66350.00
 66600.00
 66850.00
 67100.00
 67350.00
 67600.00
 67850.00
 68100.00
 68350.00
 68600.00
 68850.00
 69100.00
 69350.00
 69600.00
 69850.00
 70100.00
 70350.00
 70600.00
 70850.00
 71100.00
 71350.00
 71600.00
 71850.00
 72100.00
 72350.00
 72600.00
 72850.00
 73100.00
 73350.00
 73600.00
 73850.00
 74100.00
 74350.00
 74600.00
 74850.00
 75100.00
 75350.00
 75600.00
 75850.00
 76100.00
 76350.00
 76600.00
 76850.00
 77100.00
 77350.00
 77600.00
 77850.00
 78100.00
 78350.00
 78600.00
 78850.00
 79100.00
 79350.00
 79600.00
 79850.00
 80100.00
 80350.00
 80600.00
 80850.00
 81100.00
 81350.00
 81600.00
 81850.00
 82100.00
 82350.00
 82600.00
 82850.00
 83100.00
 83350.00
 83600.00
 83850.00
 84100.00
 84350.00
 84600.00
 84850.00
 85100.00
 85350.00
 85600.00
 85850.00
 86100.00
 86350.00
 86600.00
 86850.00
 87100.00
 87350.00
 87600.00
 87850.00
 88100.00
 88350.00
 88600.00
 88850.00
 89100.00
 89350.00
 89600.00
 89850.00
 90100.00
 90350.00
 90600.00
 90850.00
 91100.00
 91350.00
 91600.00
 91850.00
 92100.00
 92350.00
 92600.00
 92850.00
 93100.00
 93350.00
 93600.00
 93850.00
 94100.00
 94350.00
 94600.00
 94850.00
 95100.00
 95350.00
 95600.00
 95850.00
 96100.00
 96350.00
 96600.00
 96850.00
 97100.00
 97350.00
 97600.00
 97850.00
 98100.00
 98350.00
 98600.00
 98850.00
 99100.00
 99350.00
 99600.00
 99850.00
 100000.00

TIME, MS.

FIGURE 17d

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-0Z. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE	1	---	ACC. AT	CENTER OF GRAVITY
	2	---	ACC. AT	BOURRELET CENTER
	3	---	ACC. AT	AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
	4	---		7.5
	5	---		5.0
	6	---		2.5

ACCELERATION, G'S

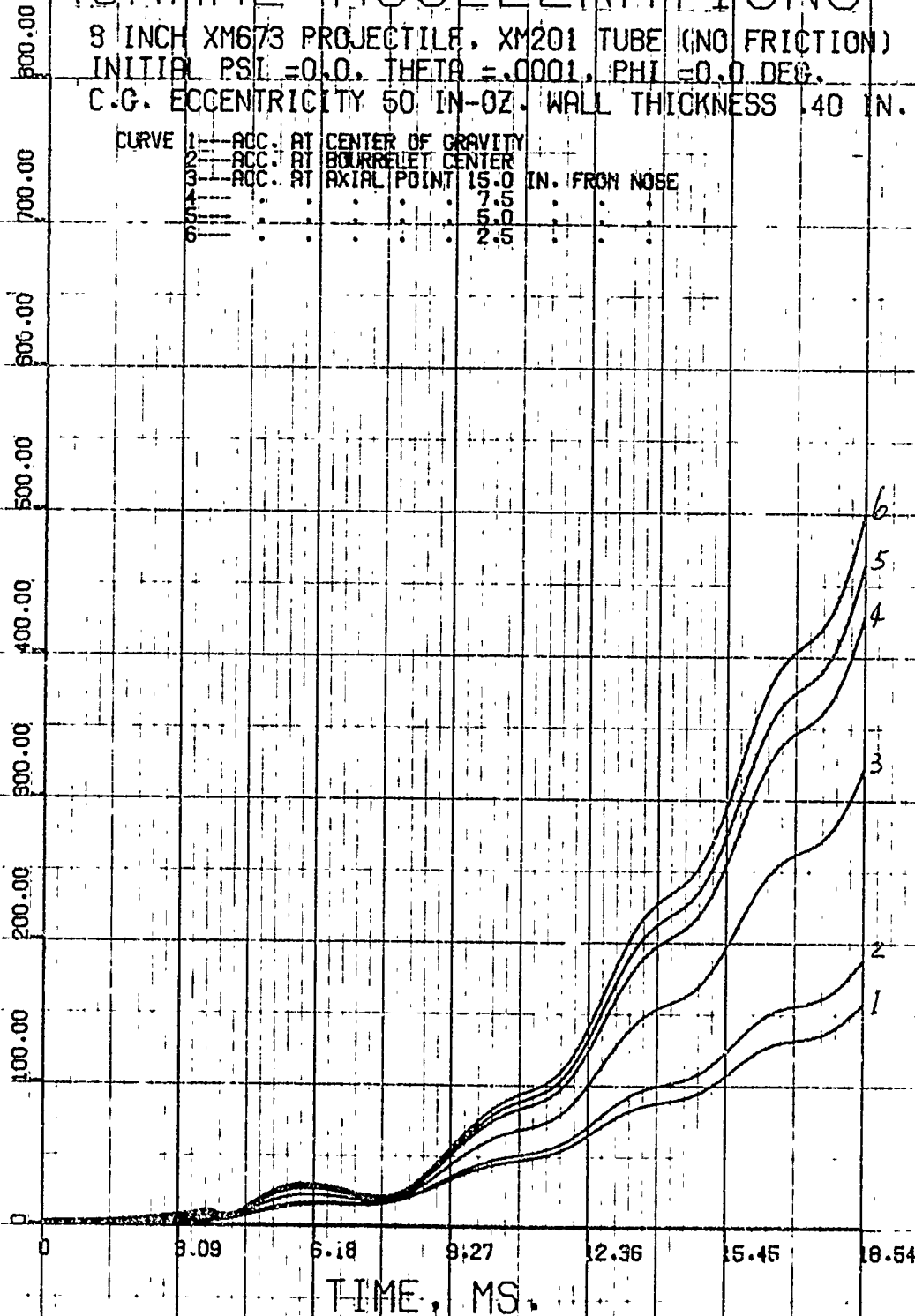


FIGURE 18a

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .38 IN.

CURVE	1---	ACC. AT	CENTER OF GRAVITY
2---	ACC. AT	BARRIQUET CENTER	
3---	ACC. AT	AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE	
4---	---	---	7.5
5---	---	---	5.0
6---	---	---	2.5

ACCELERATION, G'S

250.00
218.75
187.50
156.25
125.00
93.75
62.50
31.25
0

TIME, MS.

0 3.09 6.18 9.27 12.36 15.45 18.54

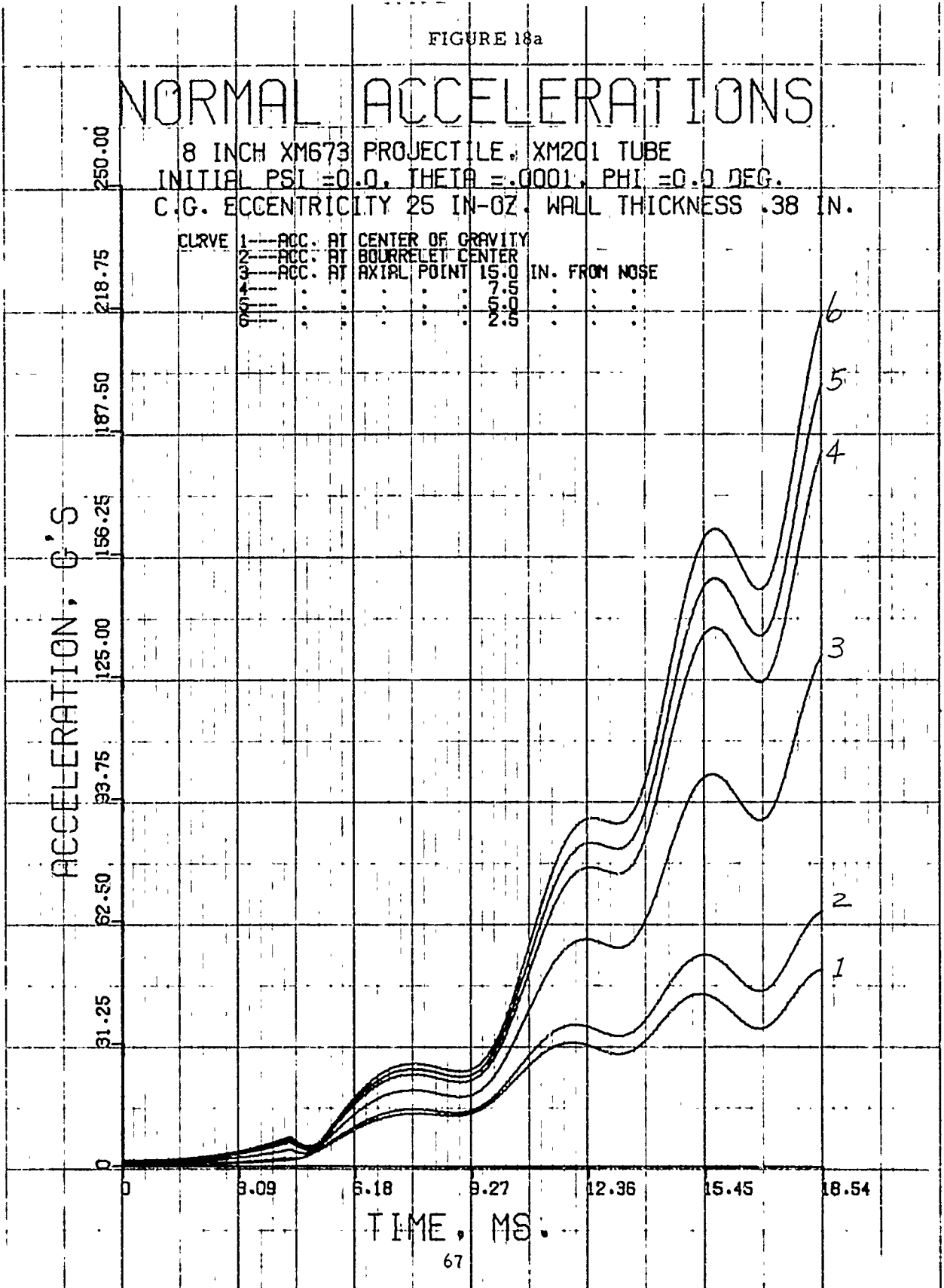


FIGURE 18b

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM573 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .42 IN.

CURVE	1	---	ACC. AT	CENTER OF GRAVITY
	2	---	ACC. AT	BOURRELET CENTER
	3	---	ACC. AT	AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
	4	---		7.5
	5	---		5.0
	6	---		2.5

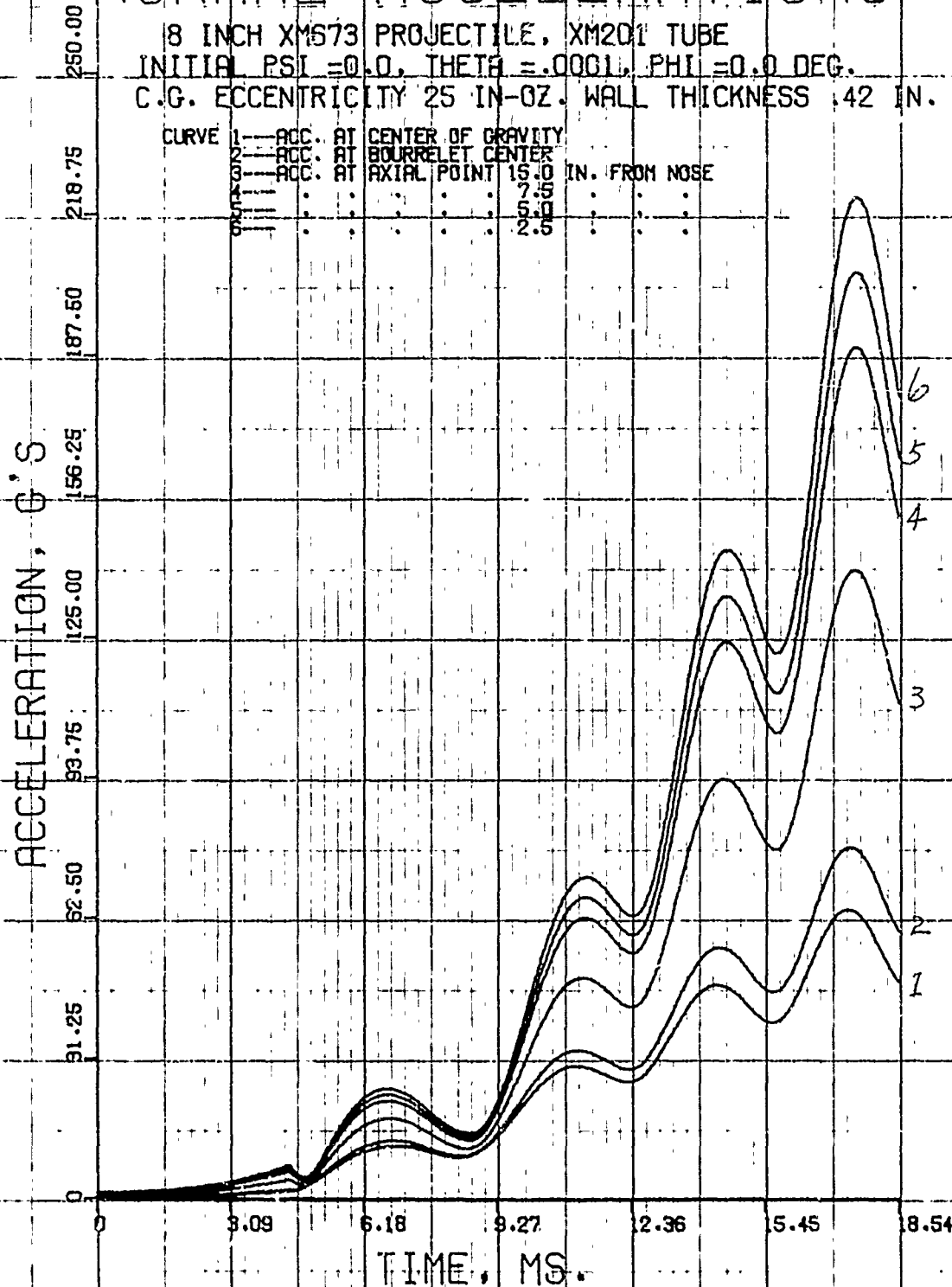


FIGURE 19a

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE	ACC.	AT	CENTER OF GRAVITY		
	ACC.	AT	BOURRELET CENTER		
	ACC.	AT	AXIAL POINT	IN.	FROM NOSE
1	.	.	.	15.0	.
2	.	.	.	7.5	.
3	.	.	.	5.0	.
4	.	.	.	2.5	.

C.G. TO DRIVING BAND DISTANCE REDUCED TO 3/4 ORIGINAL VALUE

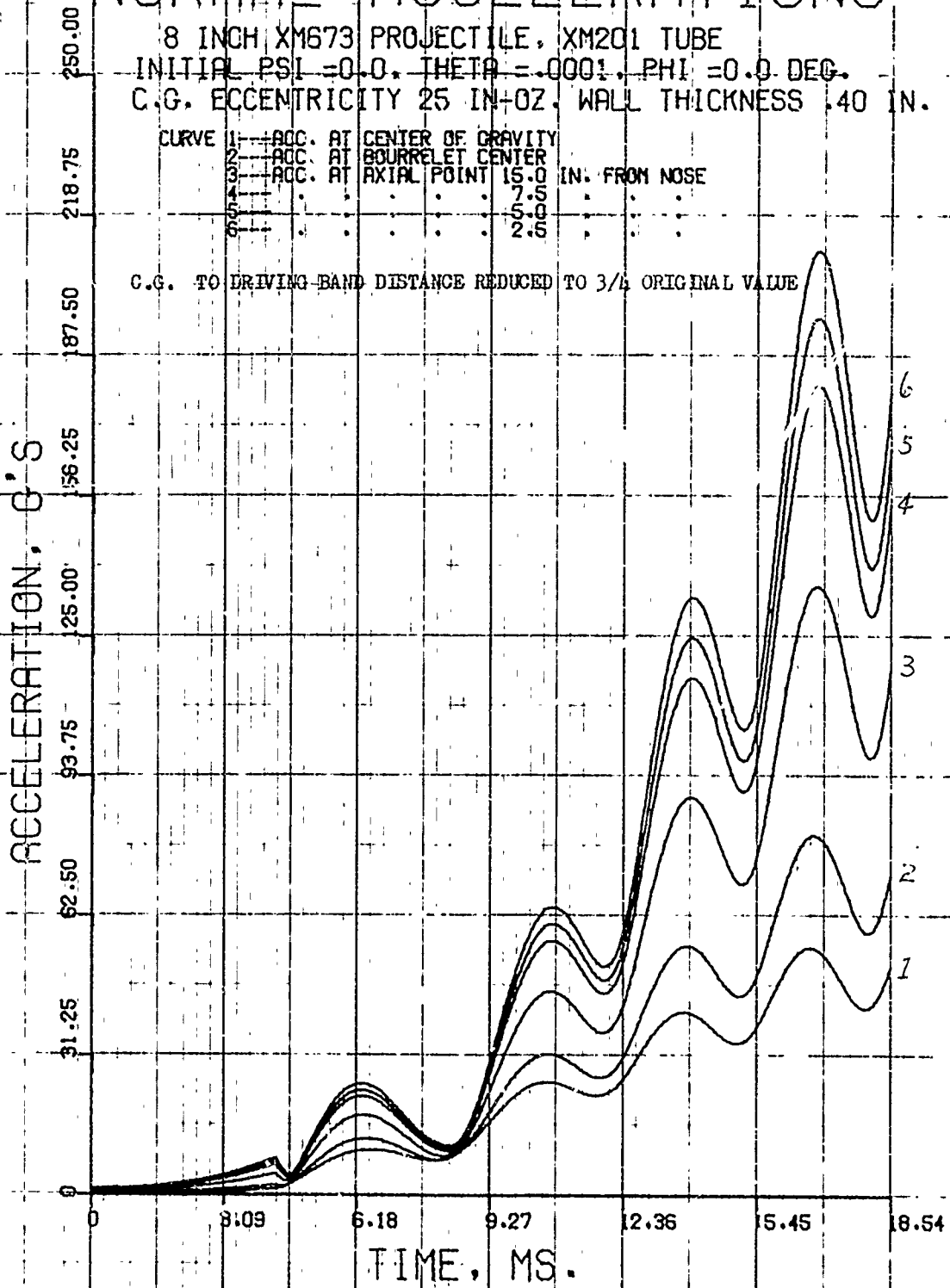


FIGURE 19b

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE	1	2	3	4	5	6
	ACC. AT	ACC. AT	ACC. AT			
	CENTER OF GRAVITY	BOURRELET CENTER	AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE			
				7.5		
				5.0		
				2.5		

C.G. TO DRIVING BAND DISTANCE REDUCED TO $\frac{1}{2}$ ORIGINAL VALUE

ACCELERATION, G'S

400.00
350.00
300.00
250.00
200.00
150.00
100.00
50.00
0

0 3.09 6.18 9.27 12.36 15.45 18.54

TIME, MS.

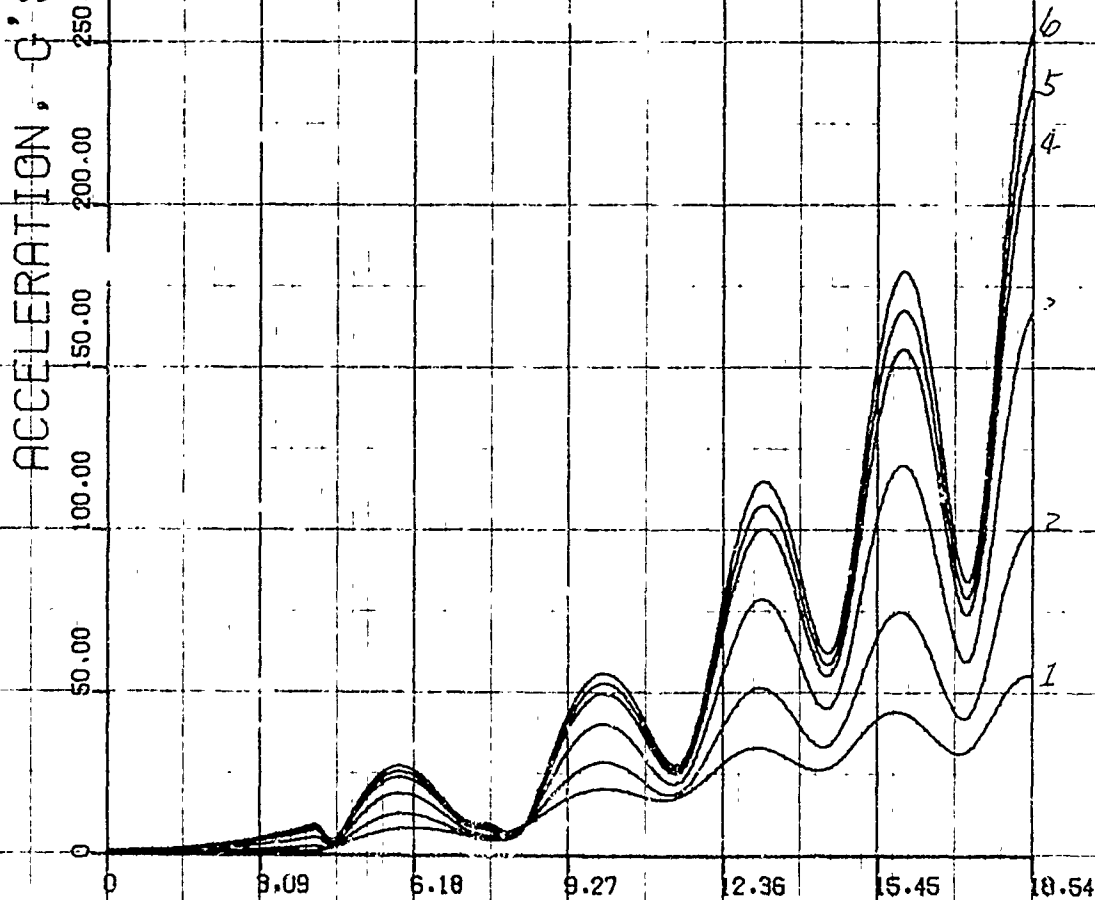


FIGURE 20a

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

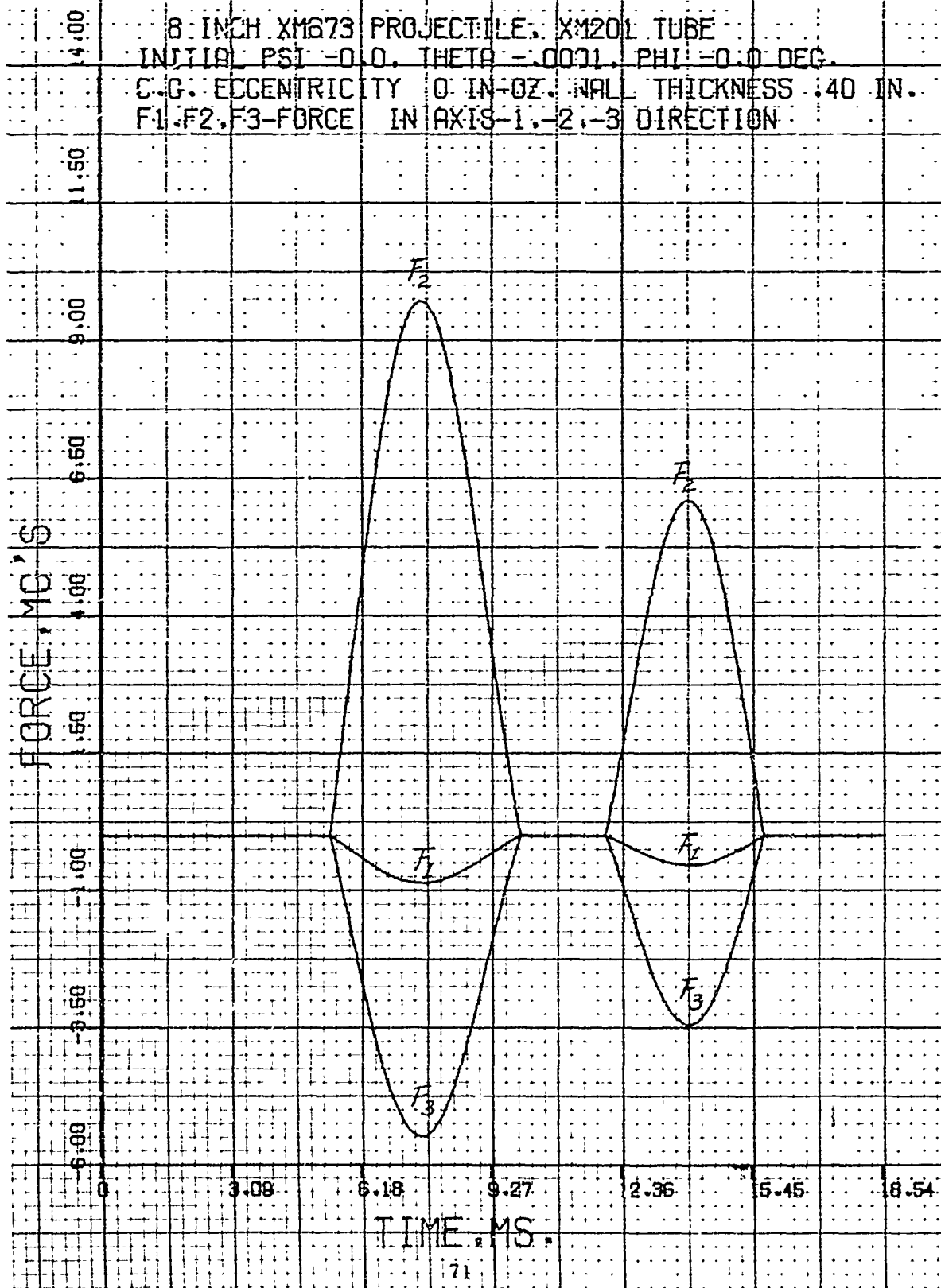


FIGURE 20b

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
 F1, F2, F3 FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION

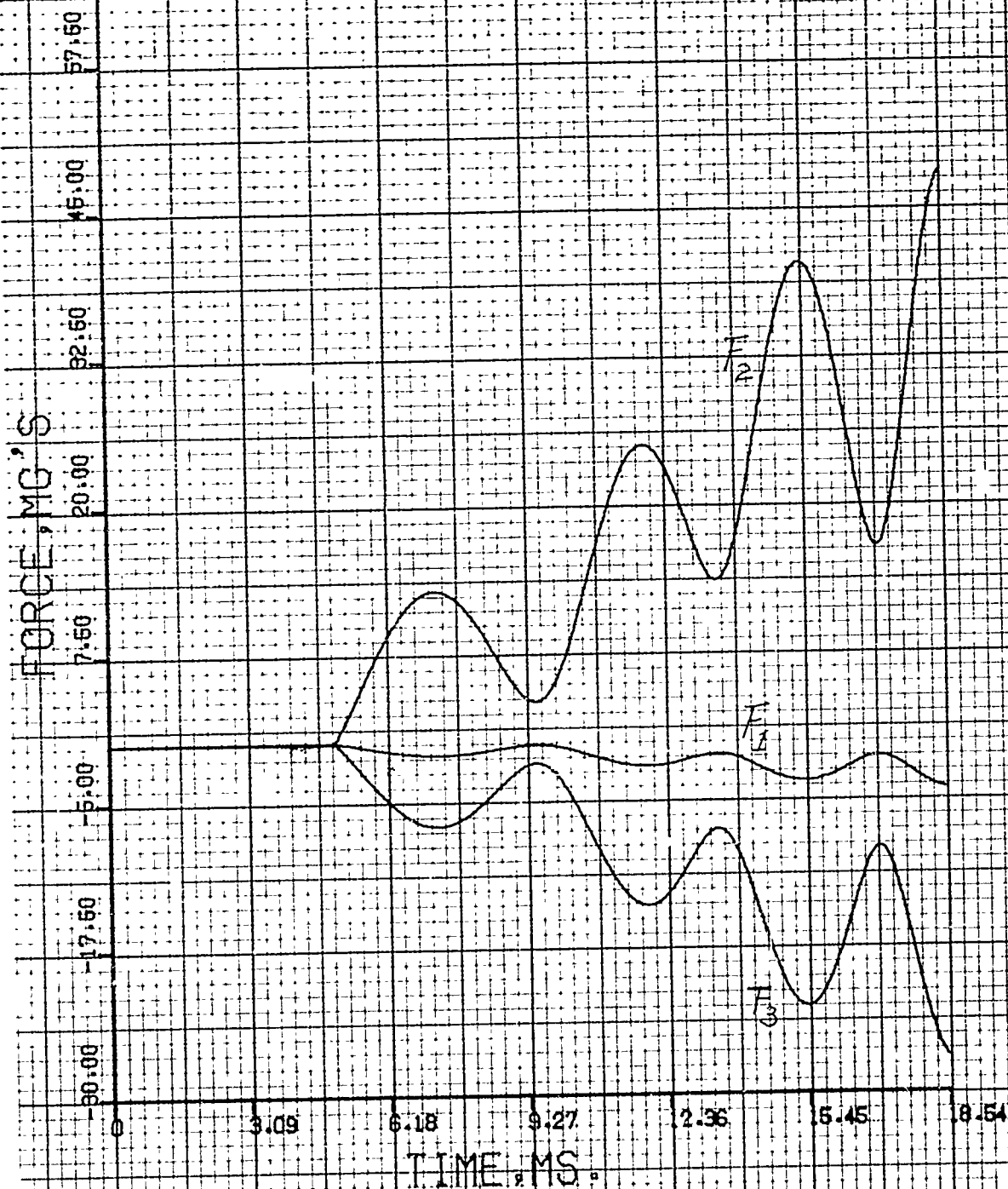


FIGURE 20c

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE; XM201 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION

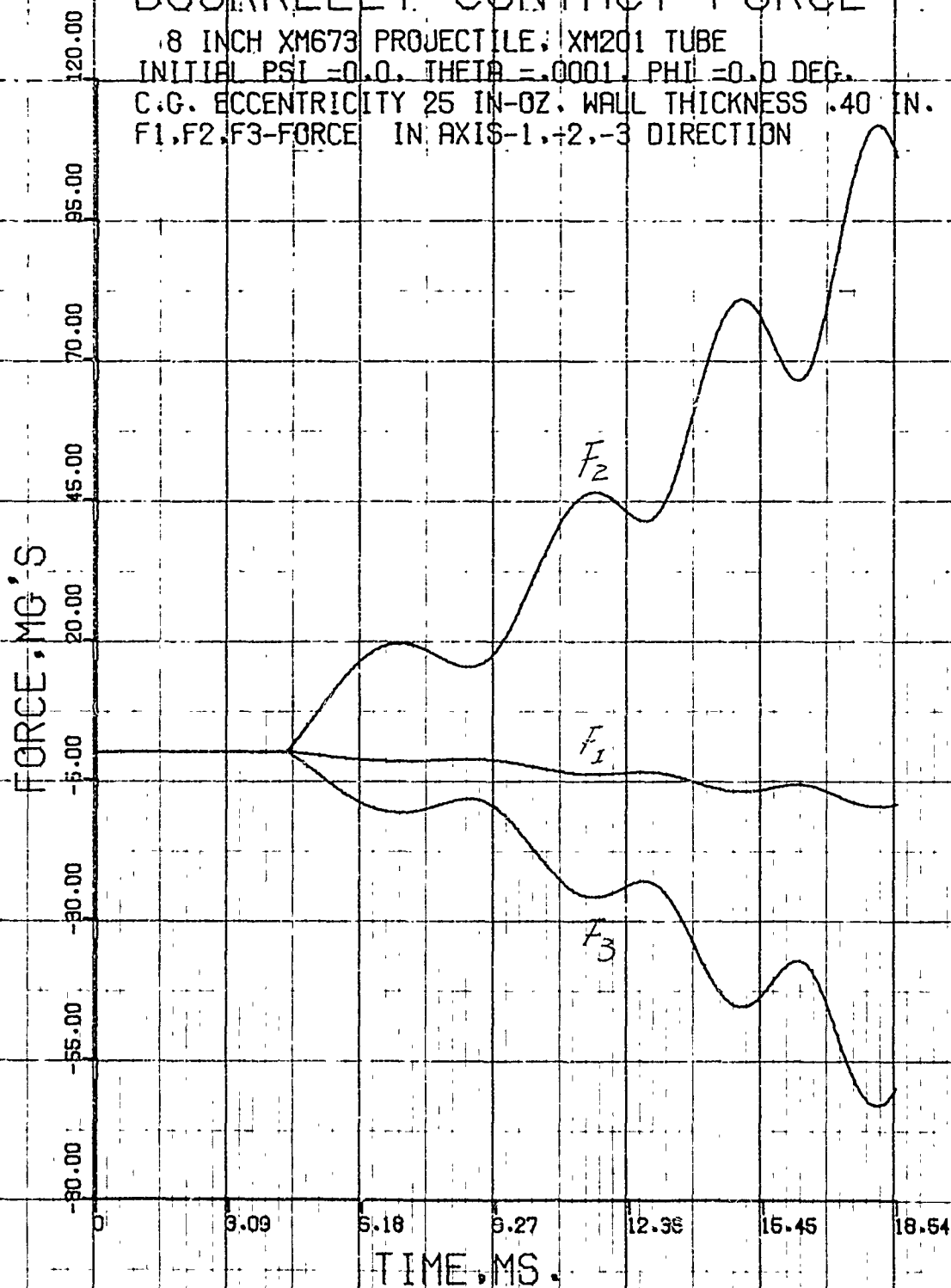


FIGURE 20d

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -.0001, PHI -0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
 F1,F2,F3-FORCE IN AXIS-1,-2,-3 DIRECTION

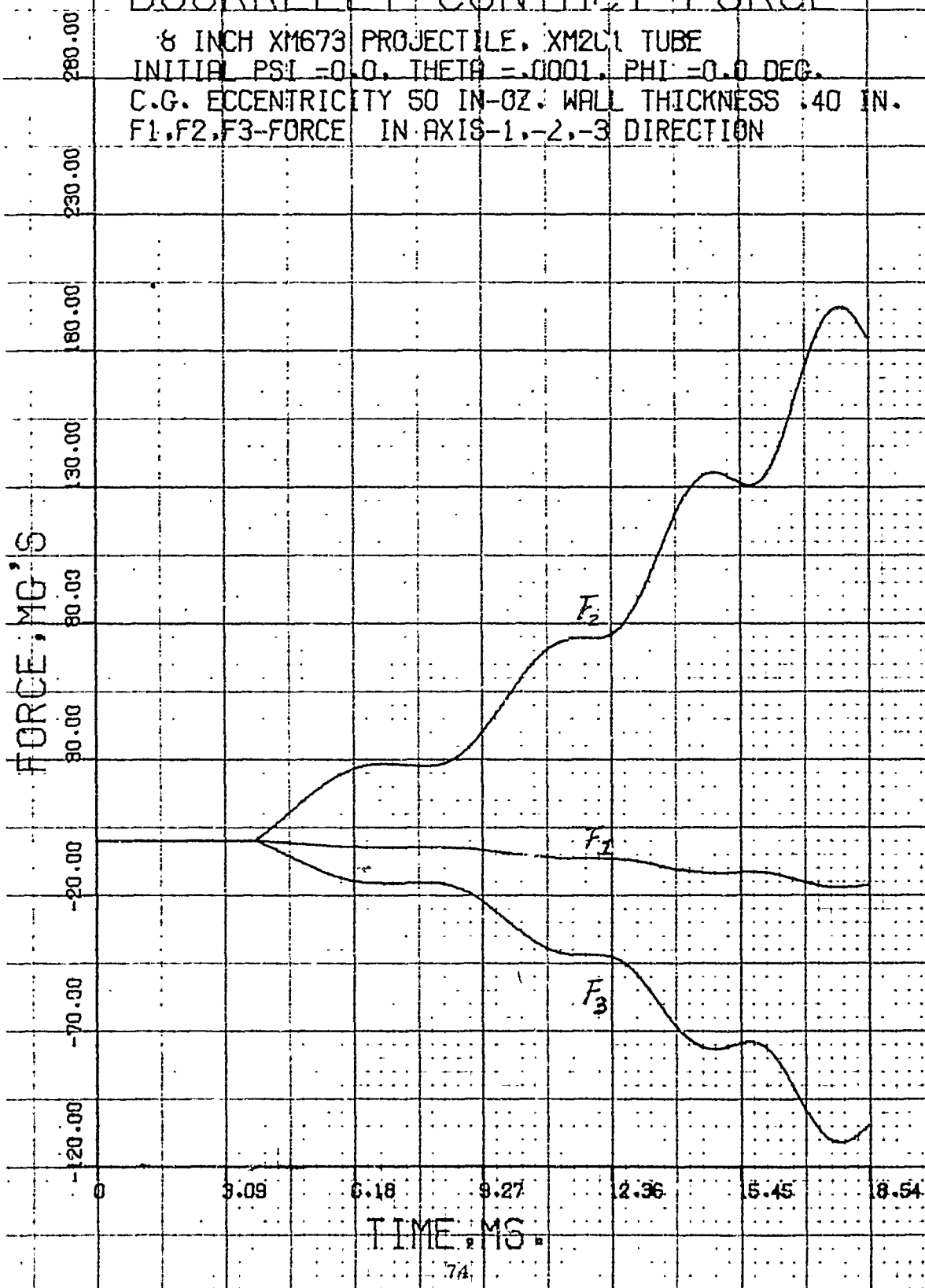


FIGURE 21a

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
 F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION

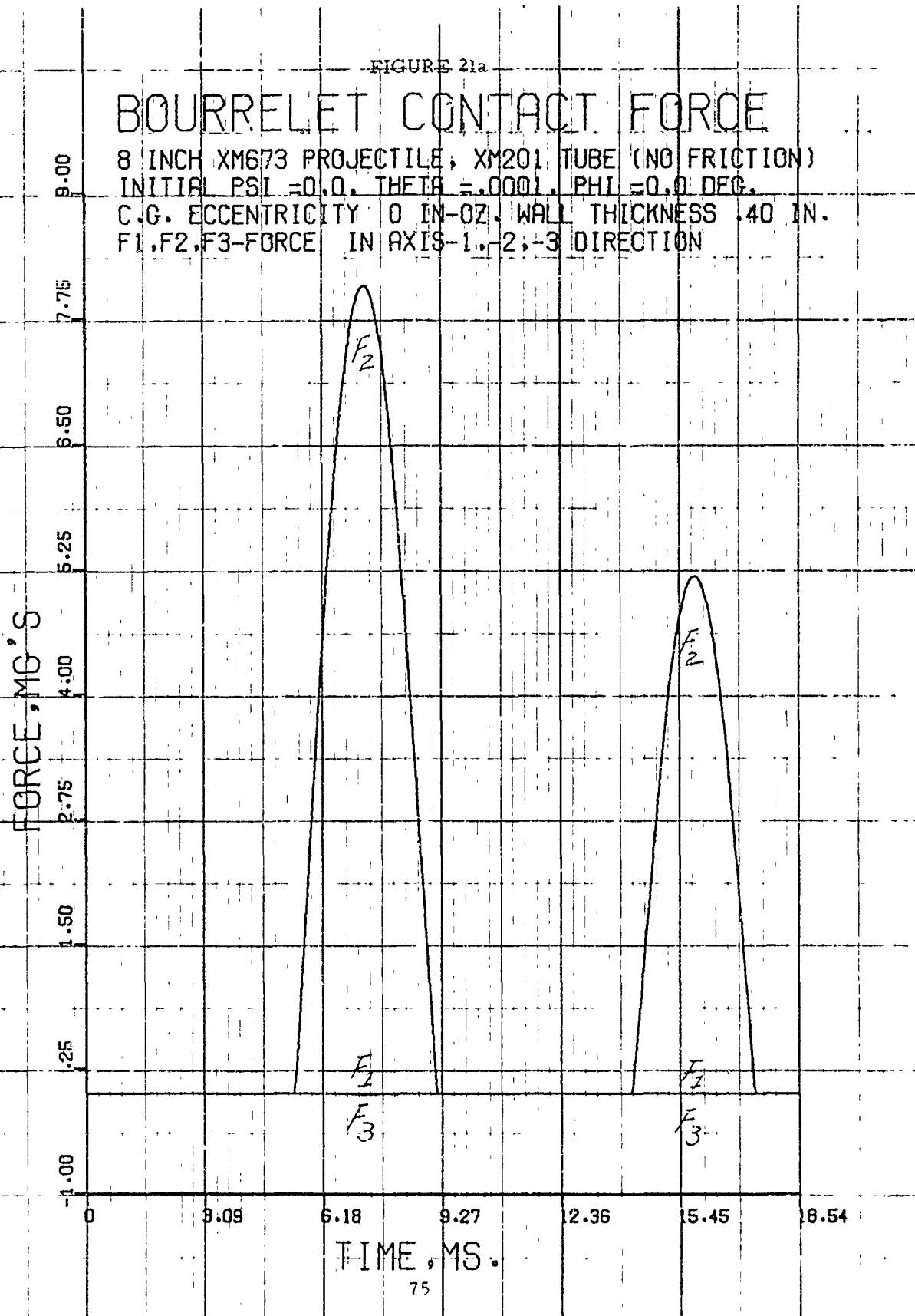


FIGURE 21b

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-OZ, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

F1,F2,F3-FORCE IN AXIS-1,-2,-3 DIRECTION

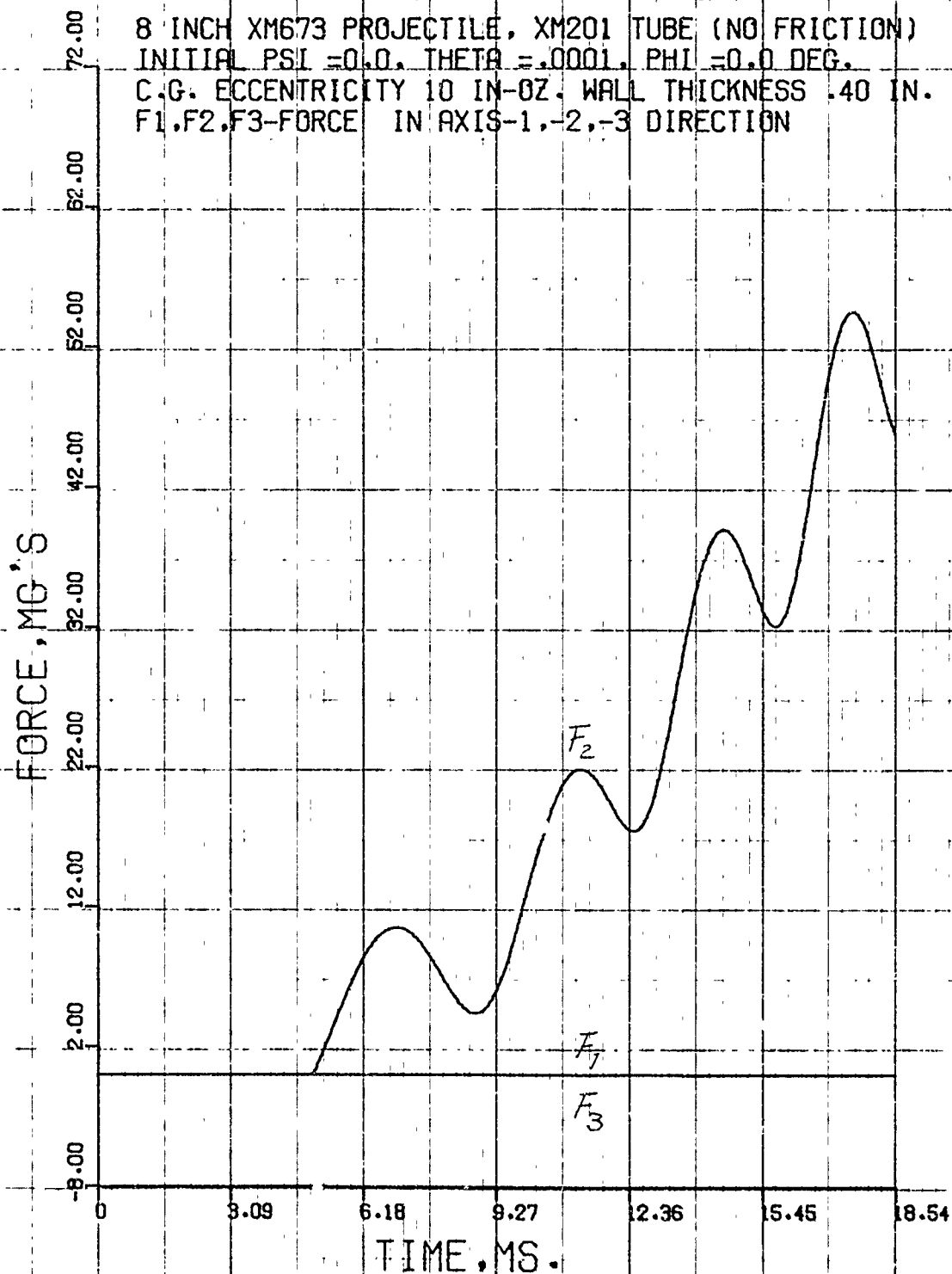


FIGURE 21c

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THEIA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
 F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION

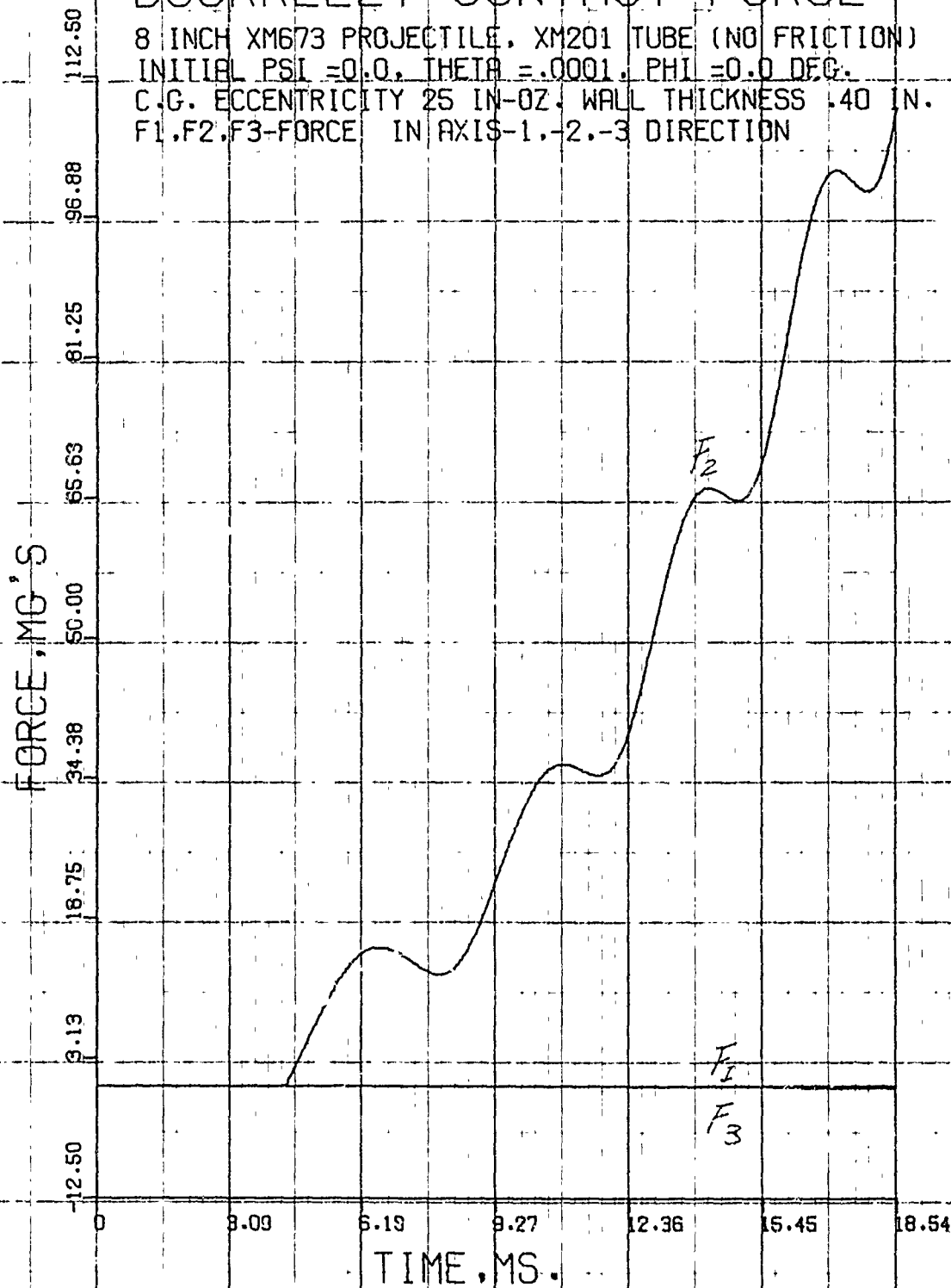


FIGURE 21a

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE (NO FRICTION)
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-OZ, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
 F₁, F₂, F₃ - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION

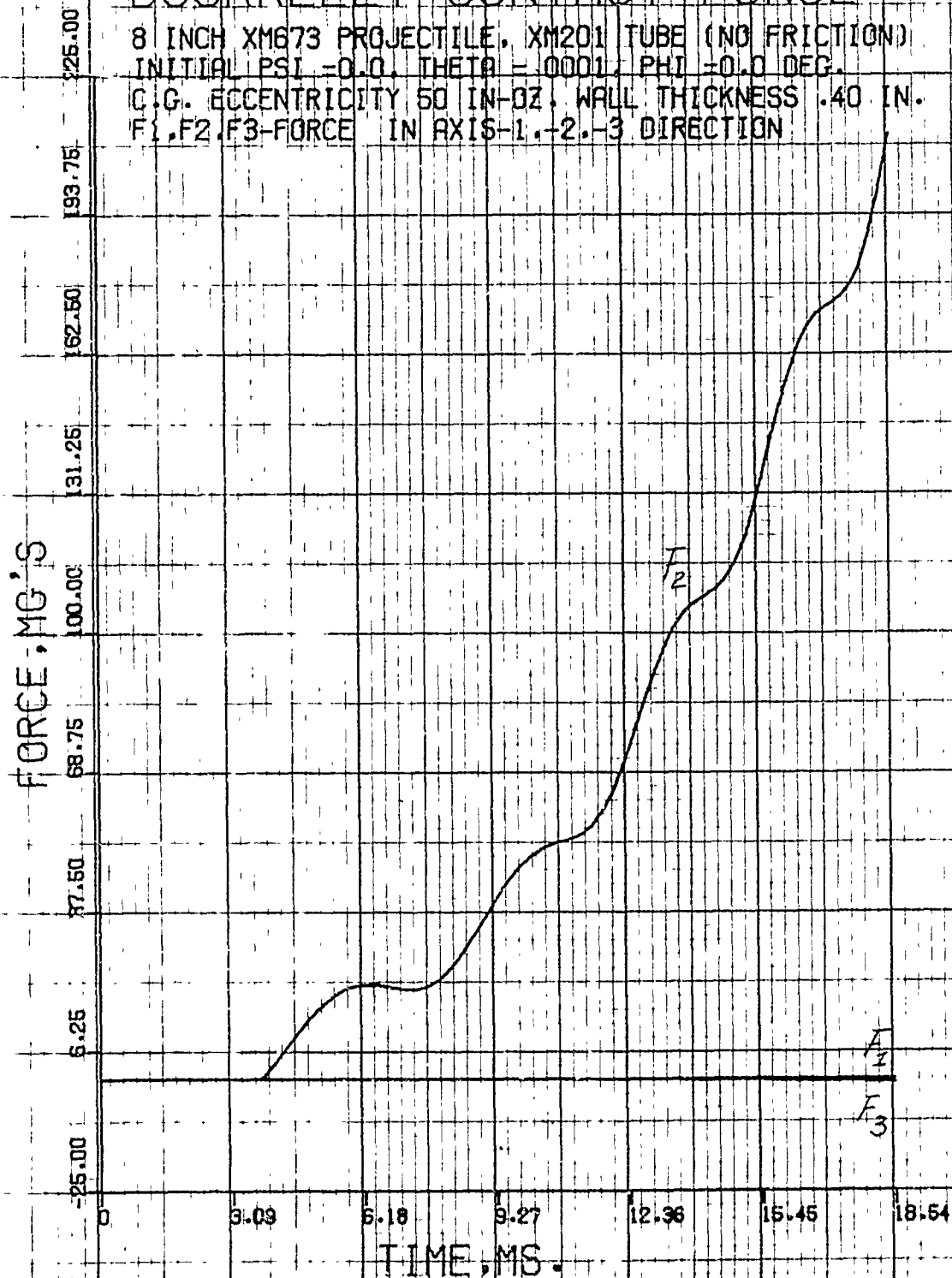


FIGURE 22a

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .38 IN.
 F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION

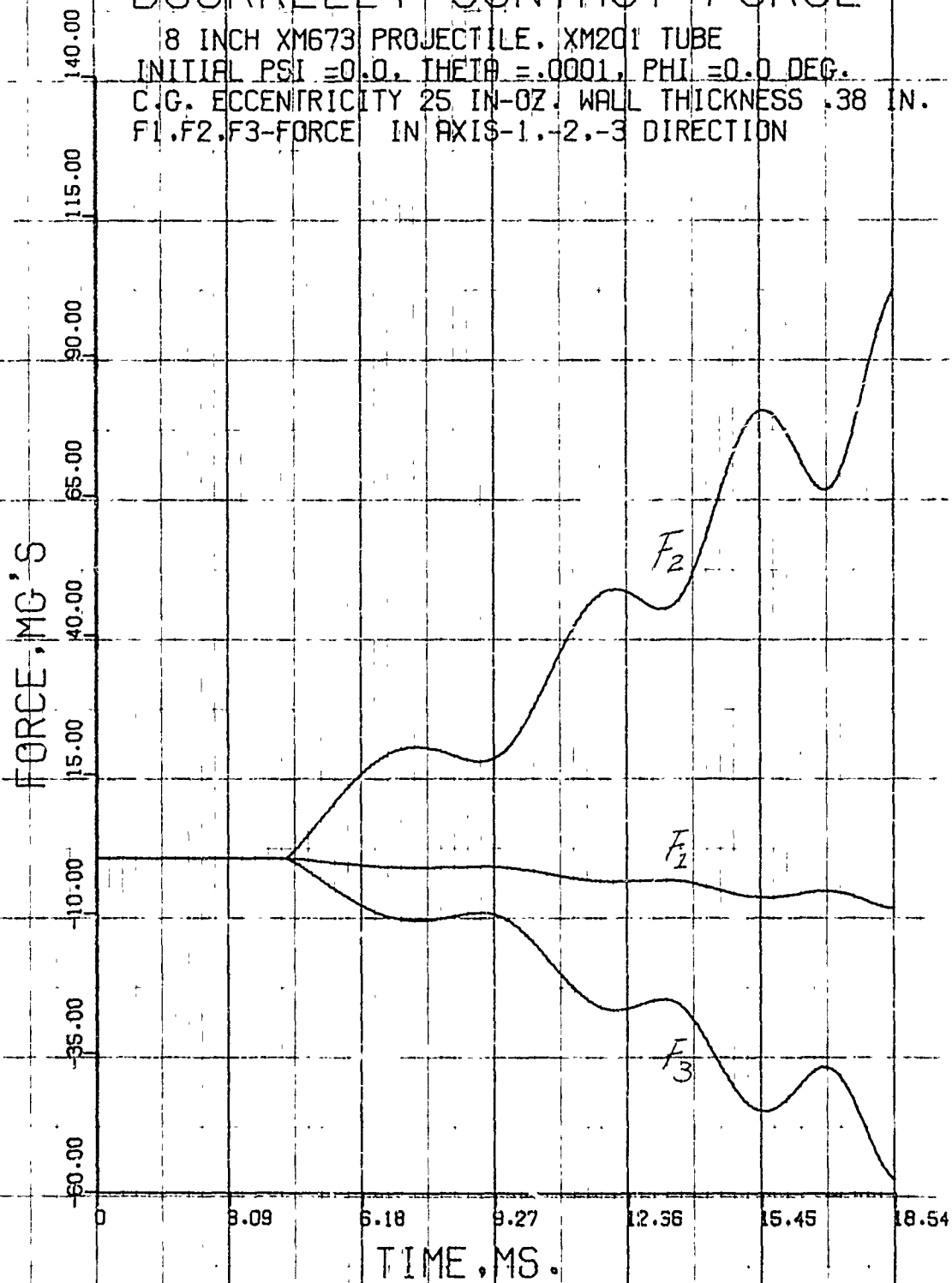


FIGURE 22b

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .42 IN.
 F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS 1, 2, 3 DIRECTION

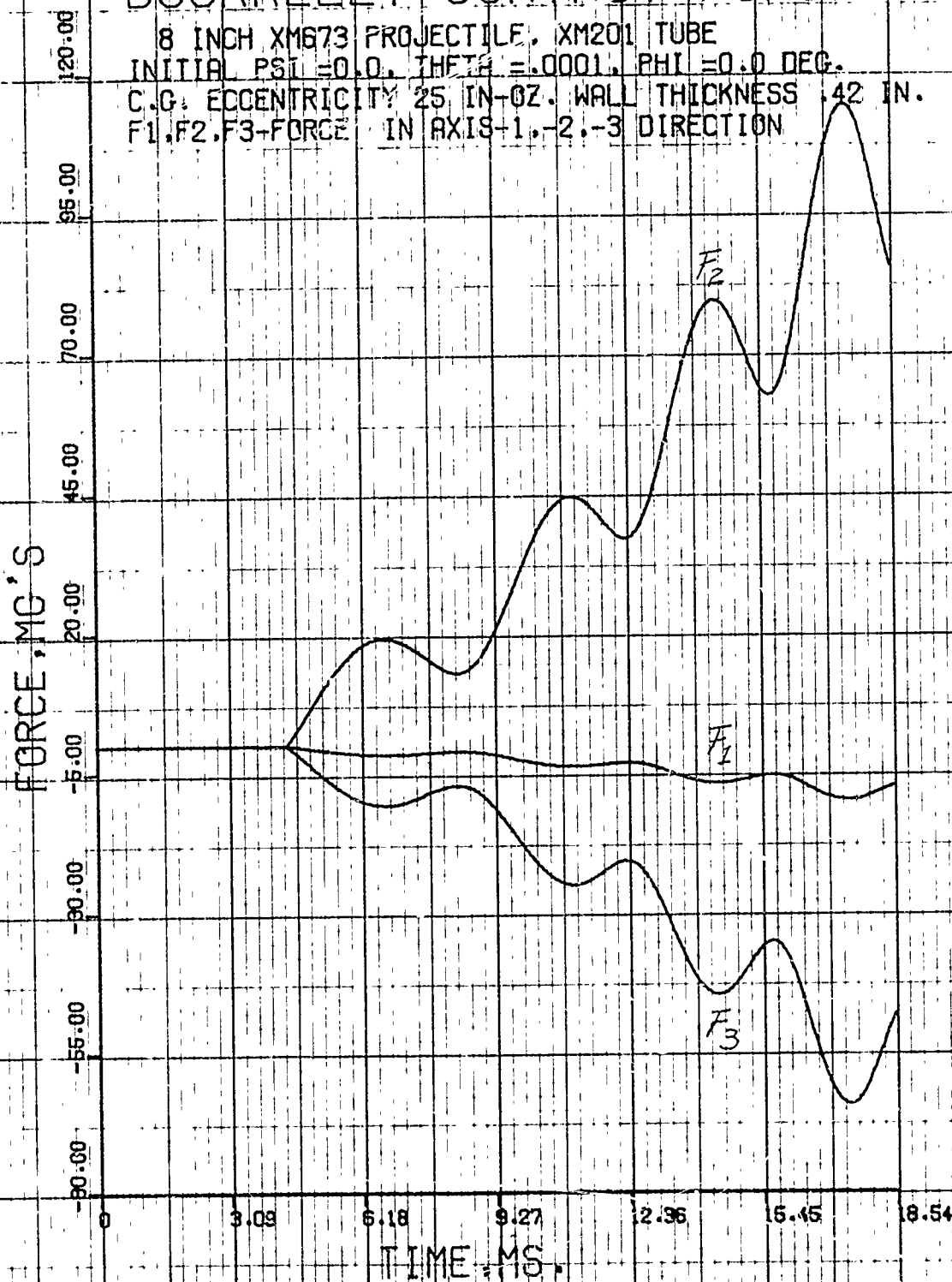


FIGURE 23a

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
 F1, F2, F3-FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION

C.G. TO DRIVING BAND DISTANCE REDUCED TO $\frac{1}{3}$ ORIGINAL VALUE

FORCE, MG'S

140.00
115.00
90.00
65.00
40.00
15.00
10.00
-35.00
-60.00

TIME, MS.

0 3.09 6.18 9.27 12.36 15.45 18.54

F₂

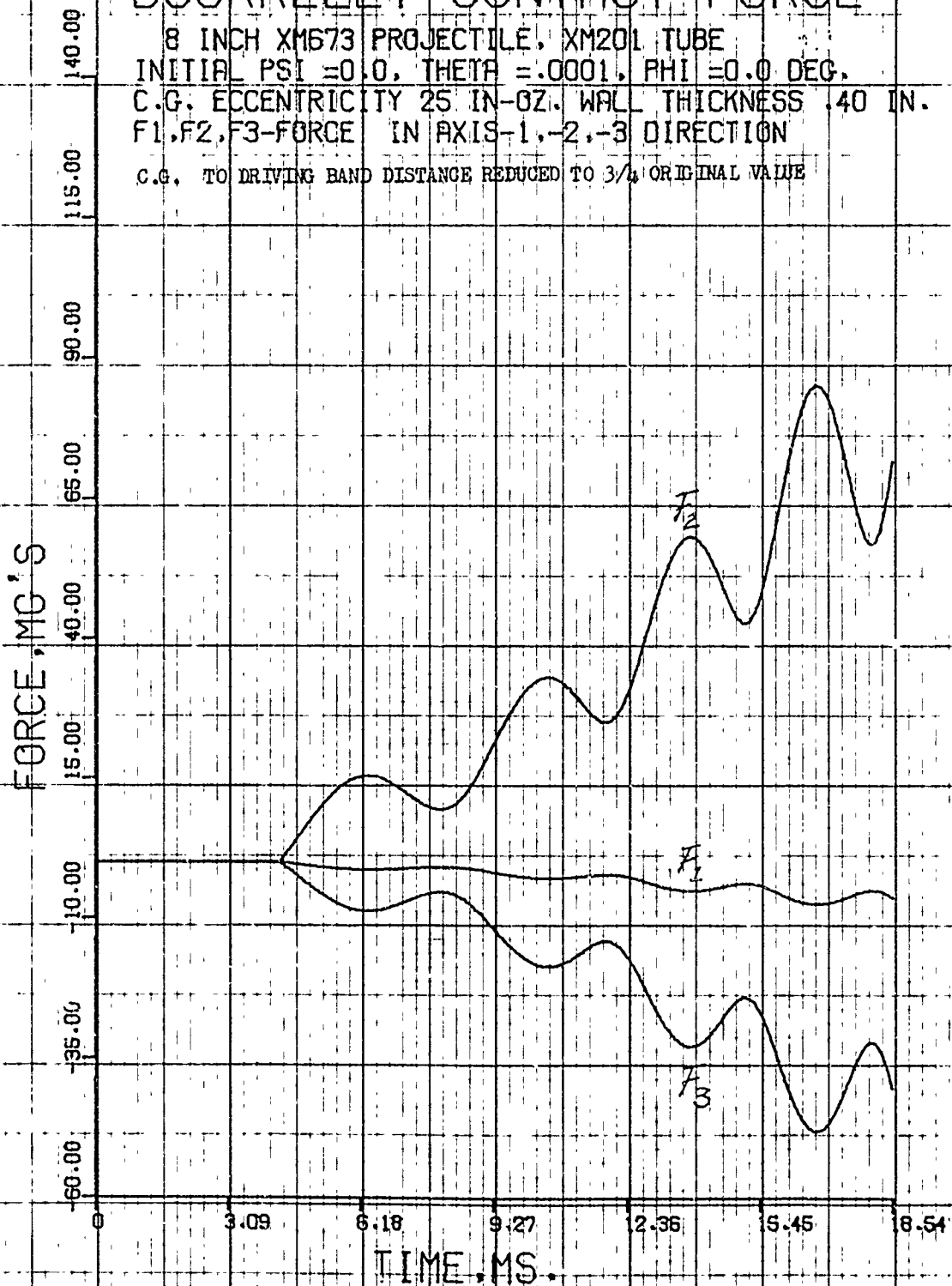
F₁

F₃

FIGURE 23b

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, XM201 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
 F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION
 C.G. TO DRIVING BAND DISTANCE REDUCED TO 3/4 ORIGINAL VALUE



M2A2 TUBE

FIGURE 24

CONFIDENTIAL

PRESSURE AND TRAVEL

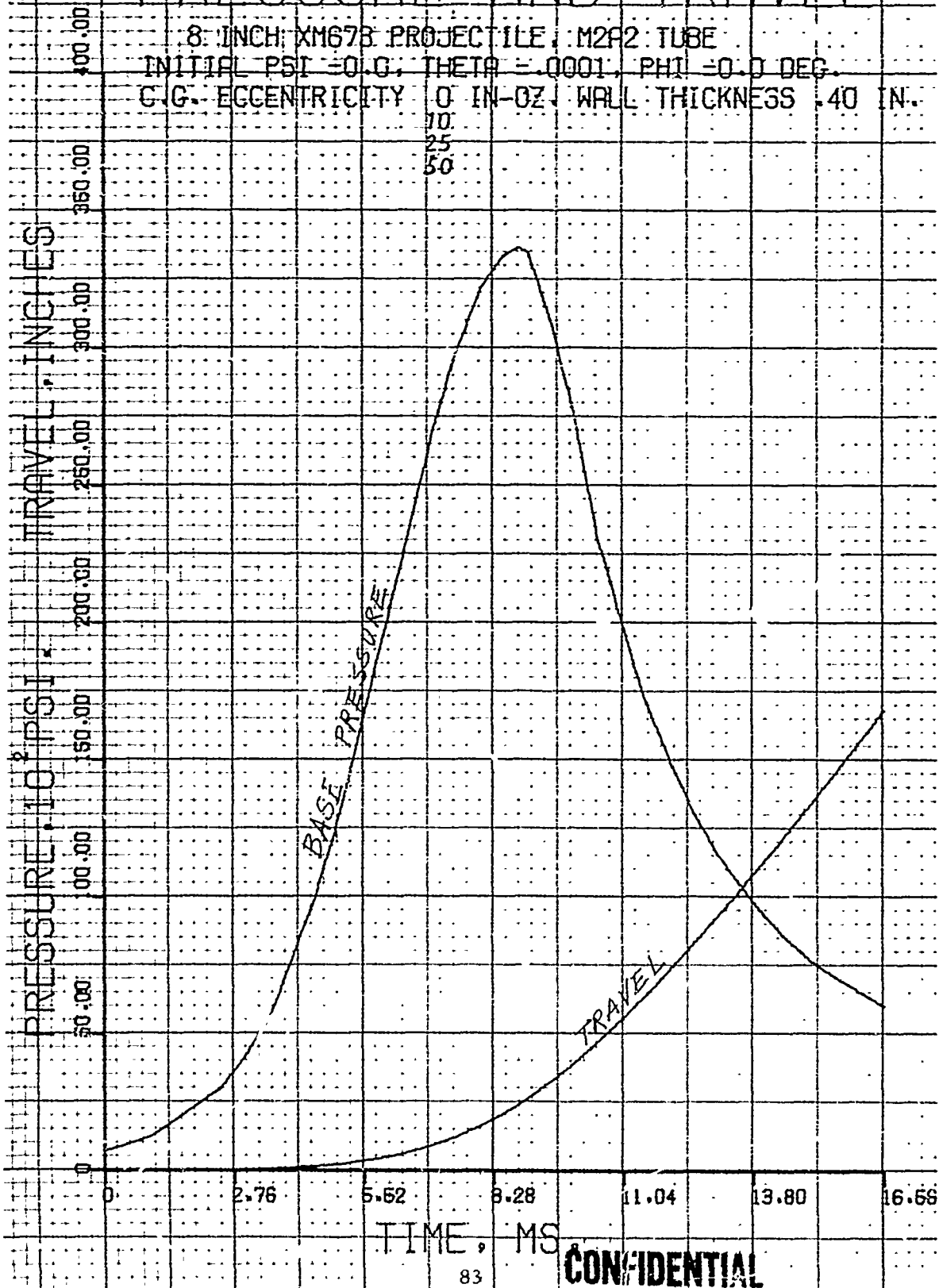


FIGURE 25

CONFIDENTIAL**VELOCITY AND ACCELERATION**

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

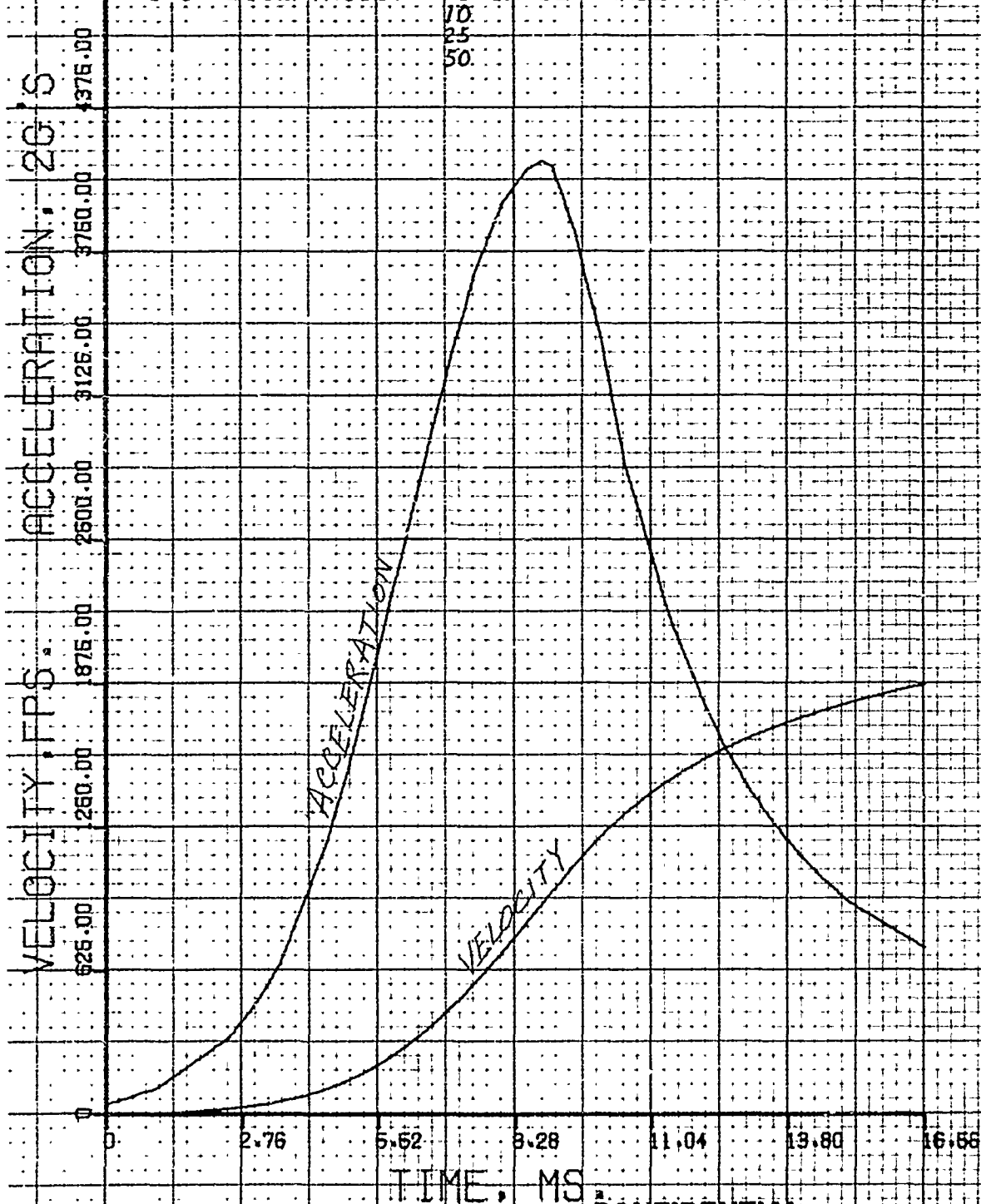
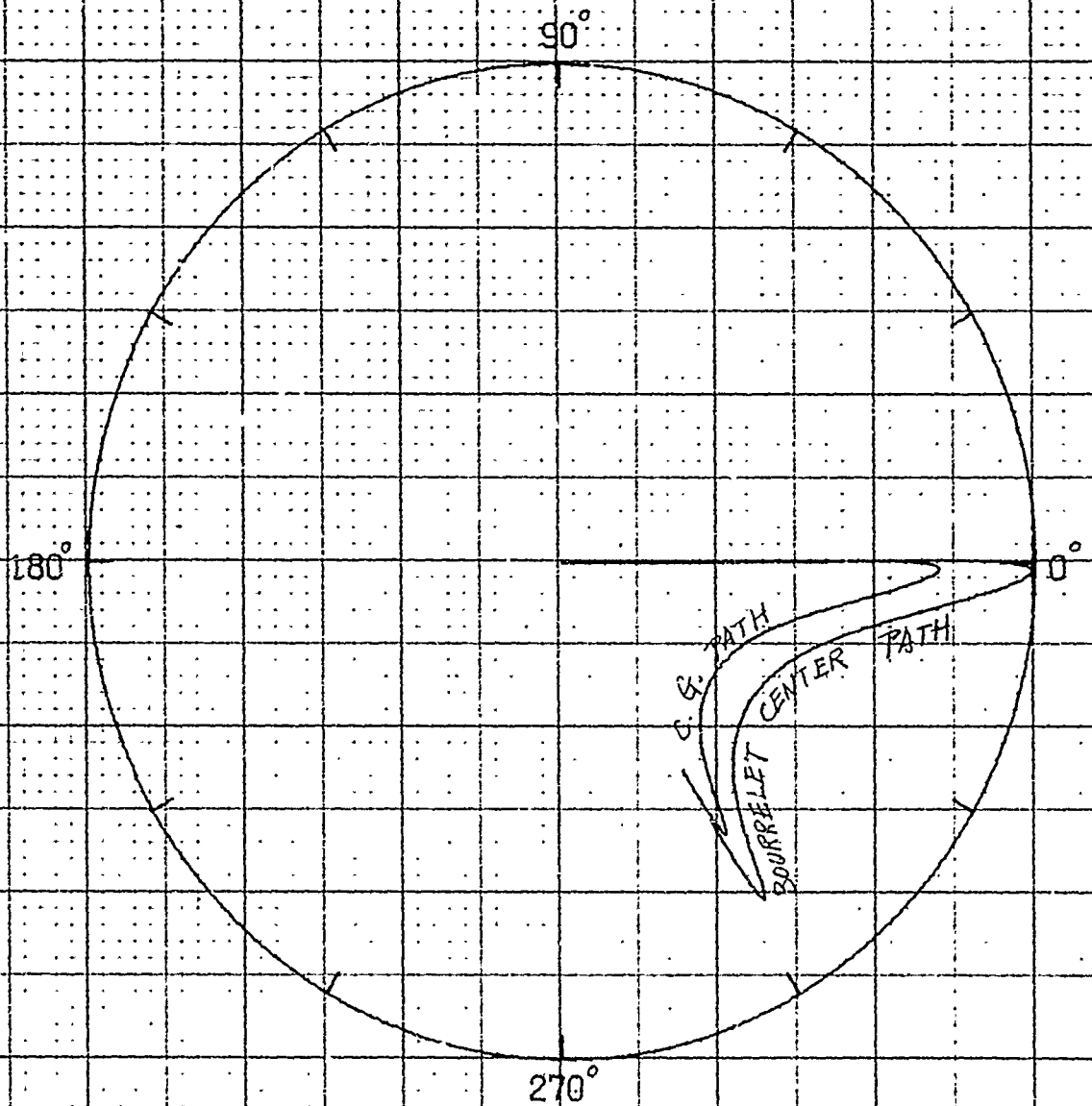
**CONFIDENTIAL**

FIGURE 26a

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM67B PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-OZ, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

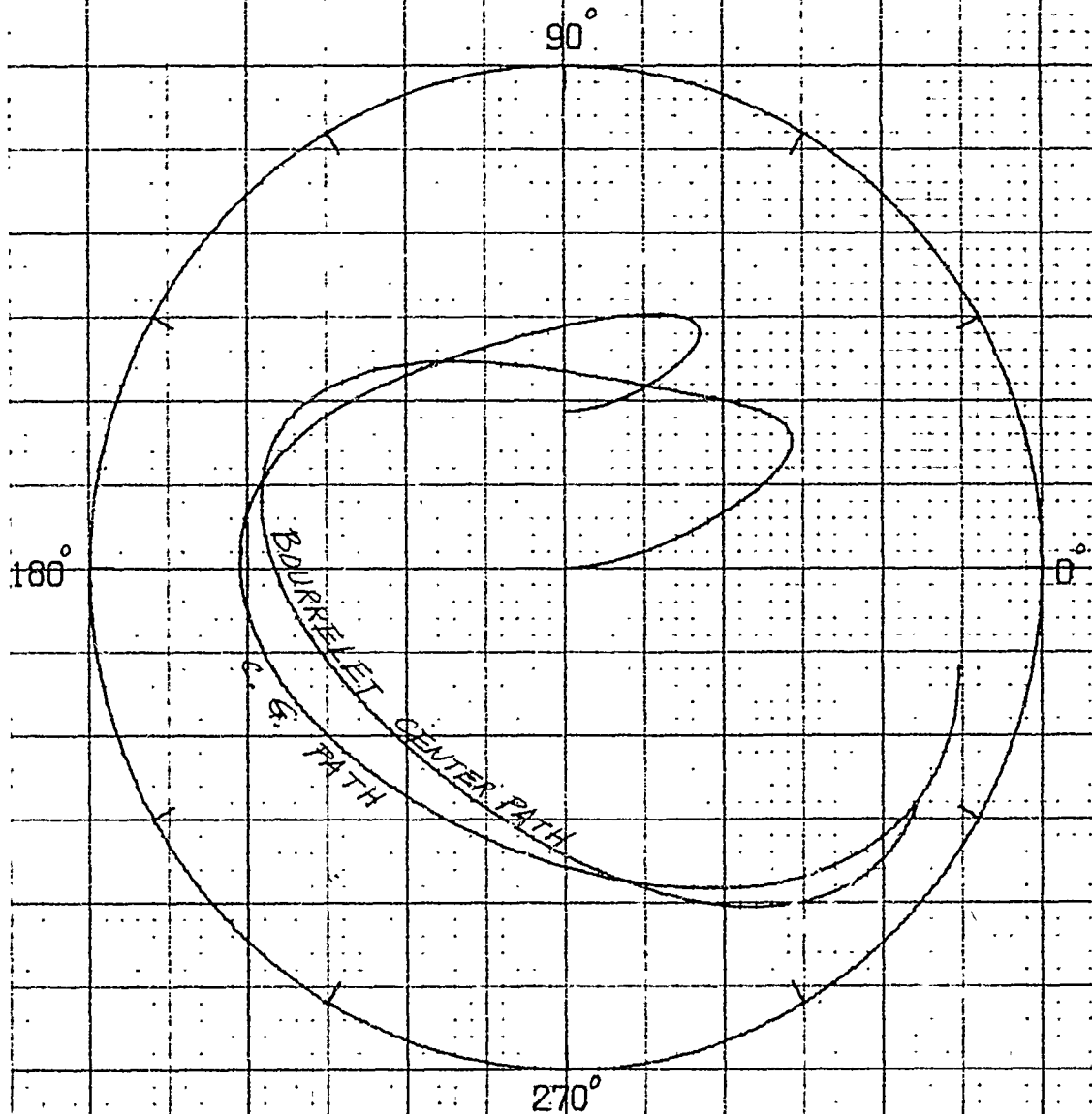


R = .0050 IN.

FIGURE 26b

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM678 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE
INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -.0001, PHI -0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

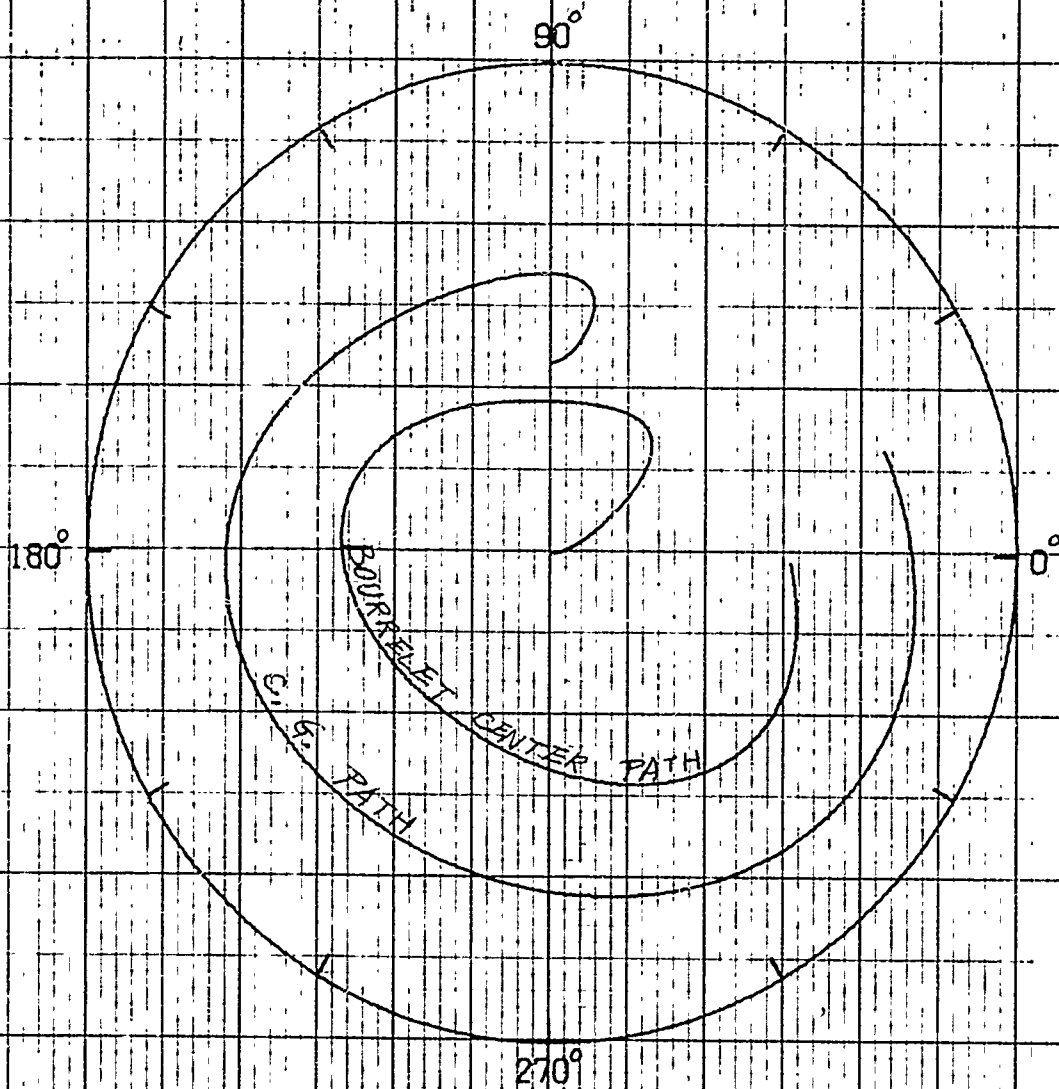


R= .0100 IN.

FIGURE 26c

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM67B PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

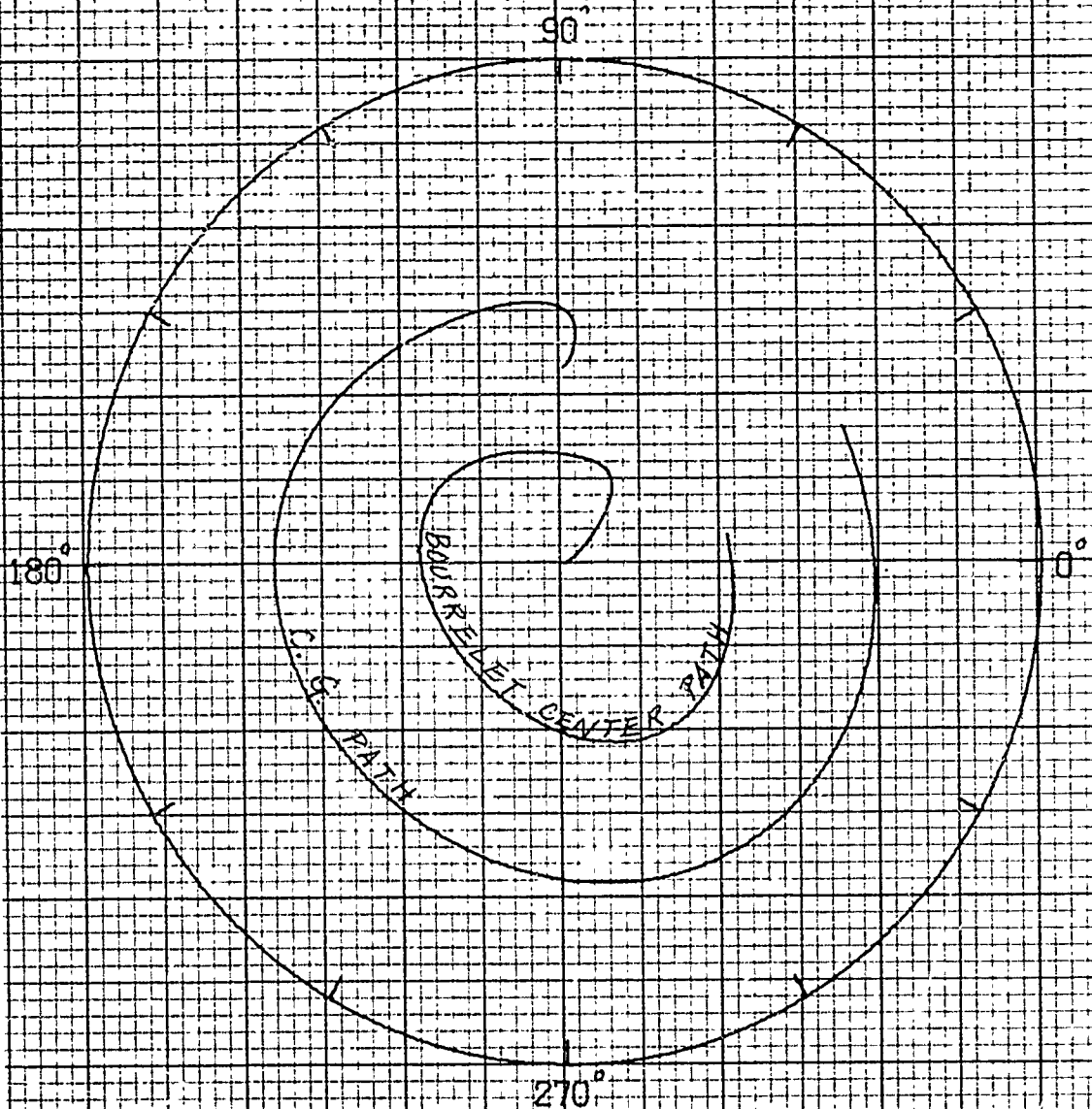


R = .0200 IN.

FIGURE 26d

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.



R = .0400 IN.

FIGURE 27a

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

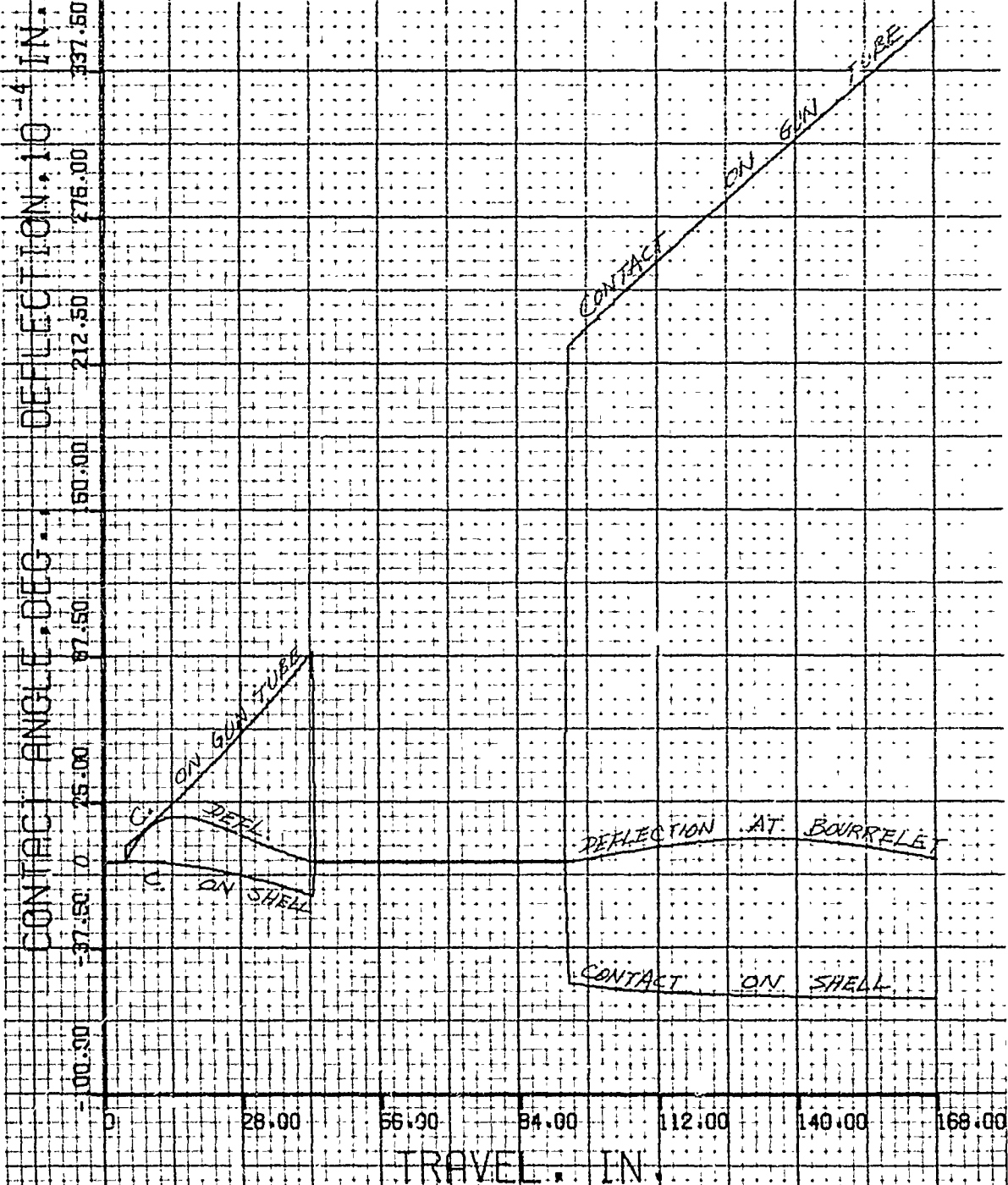


FIGURE 275

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM678 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

DEFLECTION, 10⁻⁴ IN.

CONTACT ANGLE, DEG.

450.00
387.50
325.00
262.50
200.00
137.50
75.00
12.50
0
-50.00

28.00

56.00

84.00

112.00

140.00

168.00

TRAVERSE, IN.

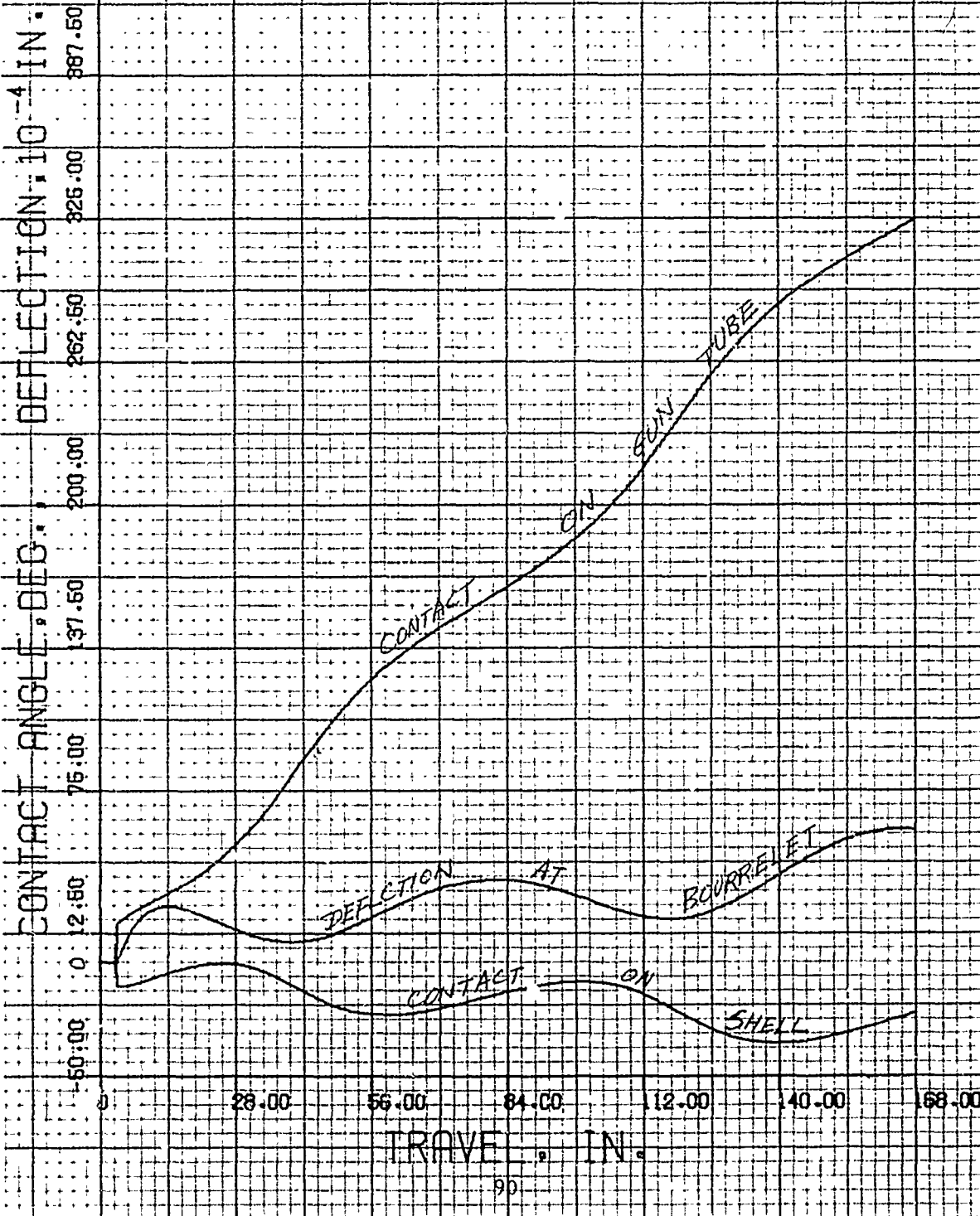


FIGURE 27c

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = 0.001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

DEFLECTION, 10⁻⁴ IN.

CONTACT ANGLE, DEG.

400.00
337.50
275.00
212.50
150.00
87.50
25.00
-37.50
-100.00

0

29.00

56.00

84.00

112.00

140.00

168.00

TRAVEL, IN.

CONTACT POINT ON GUN TUBE

DEFLECTION AT BOURRELET

CONTACT POINT ON SHELL

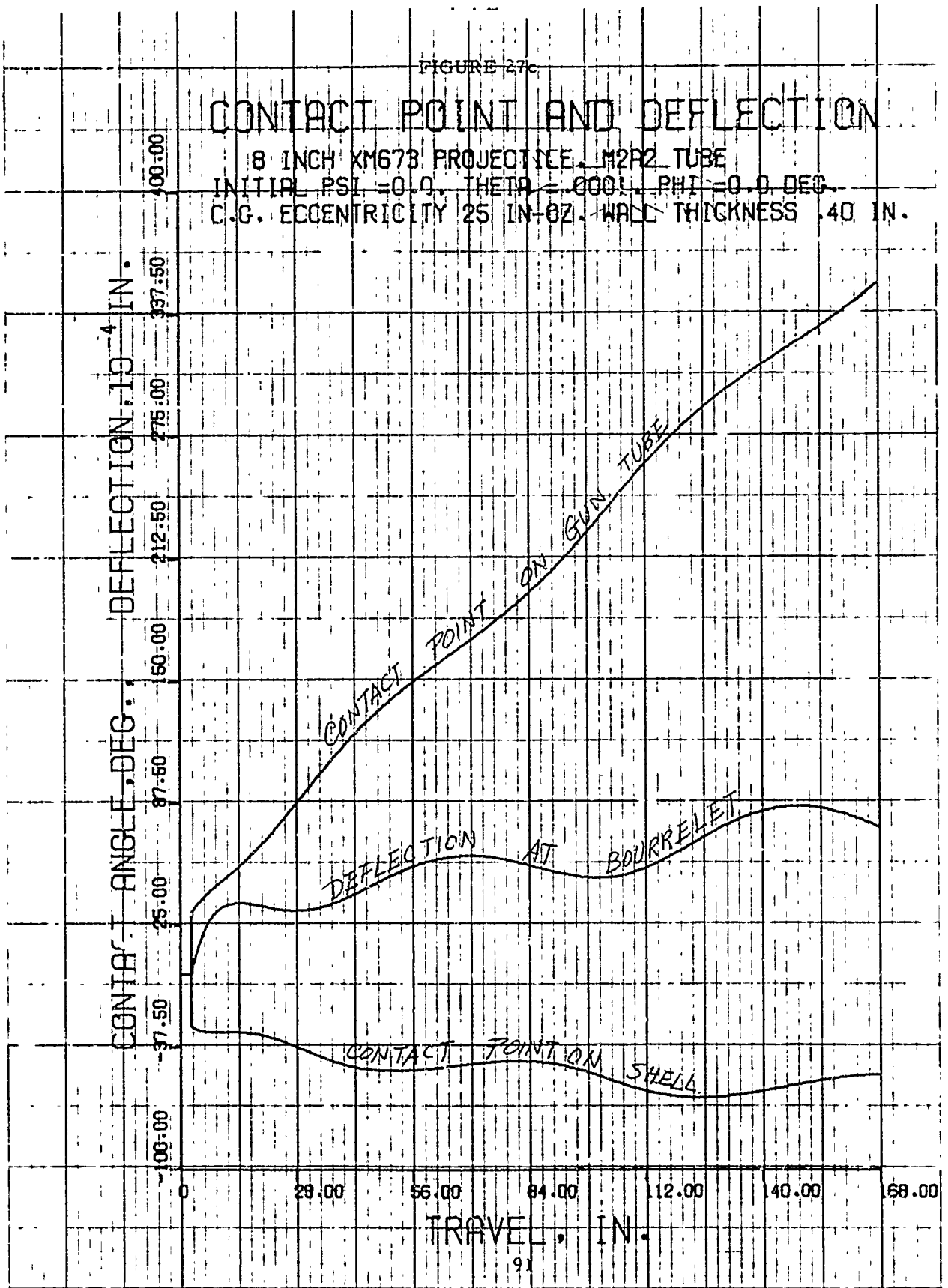


FIGURE 27d

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

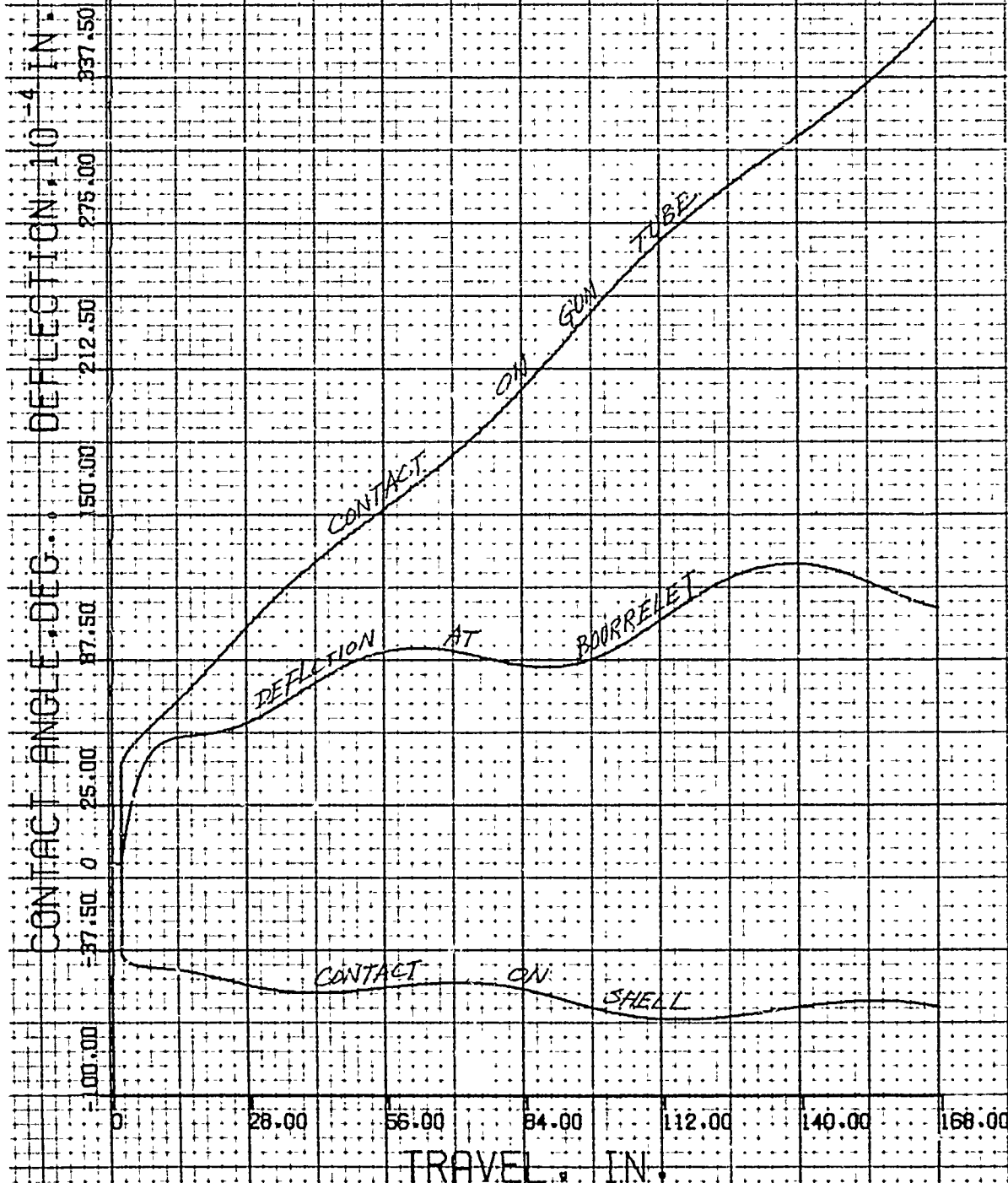


FIGURE 28a.

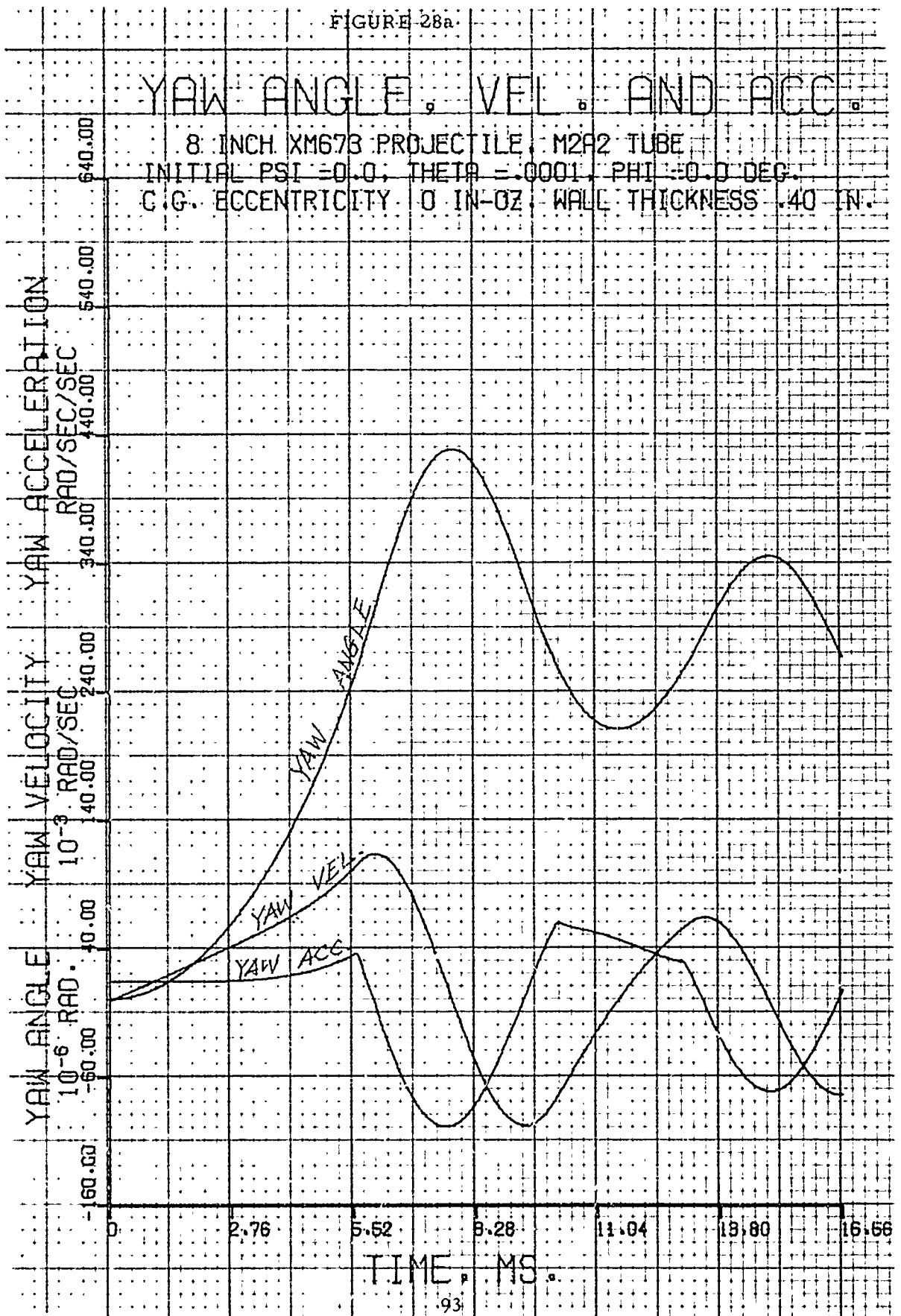


FIGURE 28b

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH XM678 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

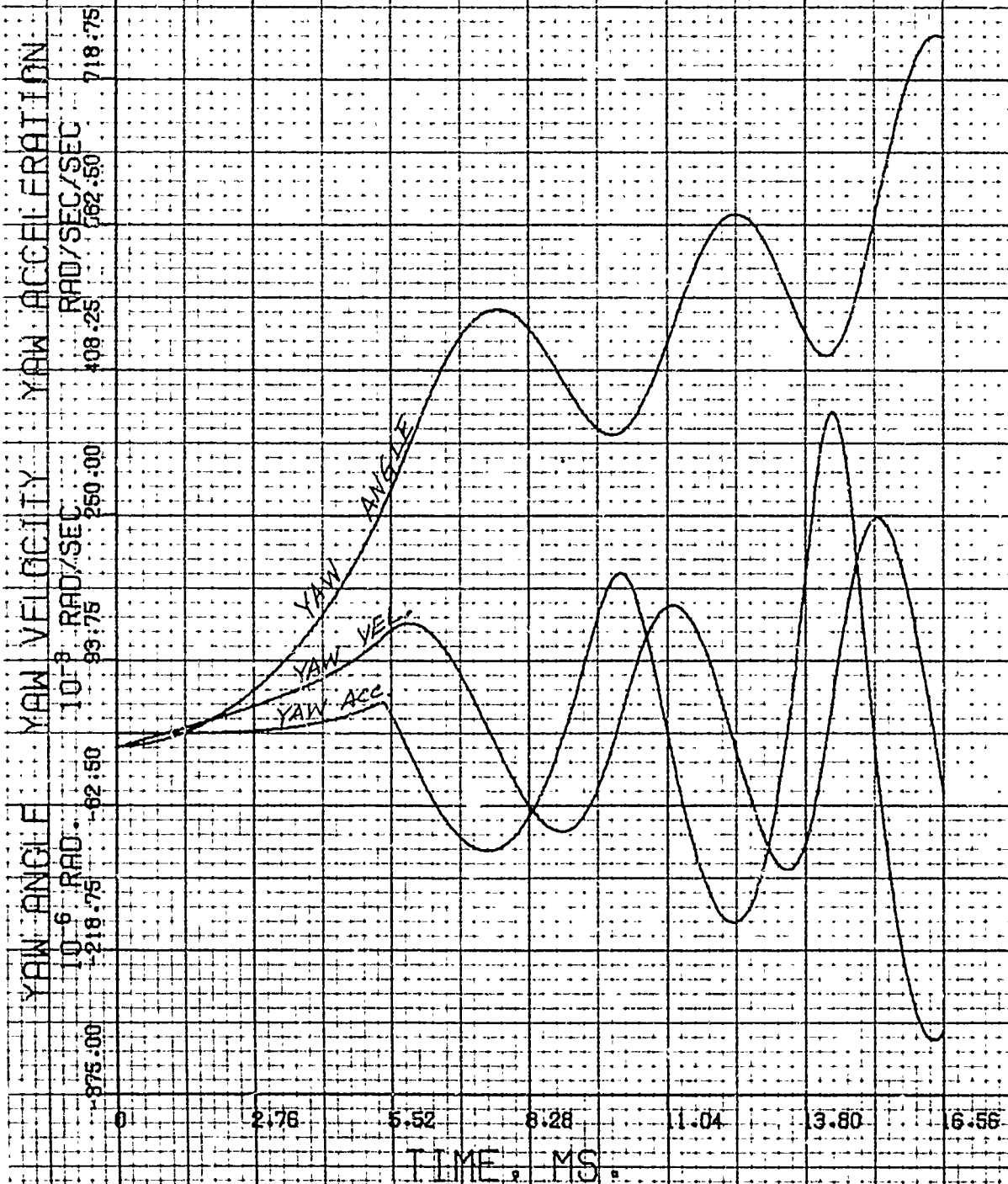


FIGURE 28c

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH XM678 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -0.001, PHI -0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

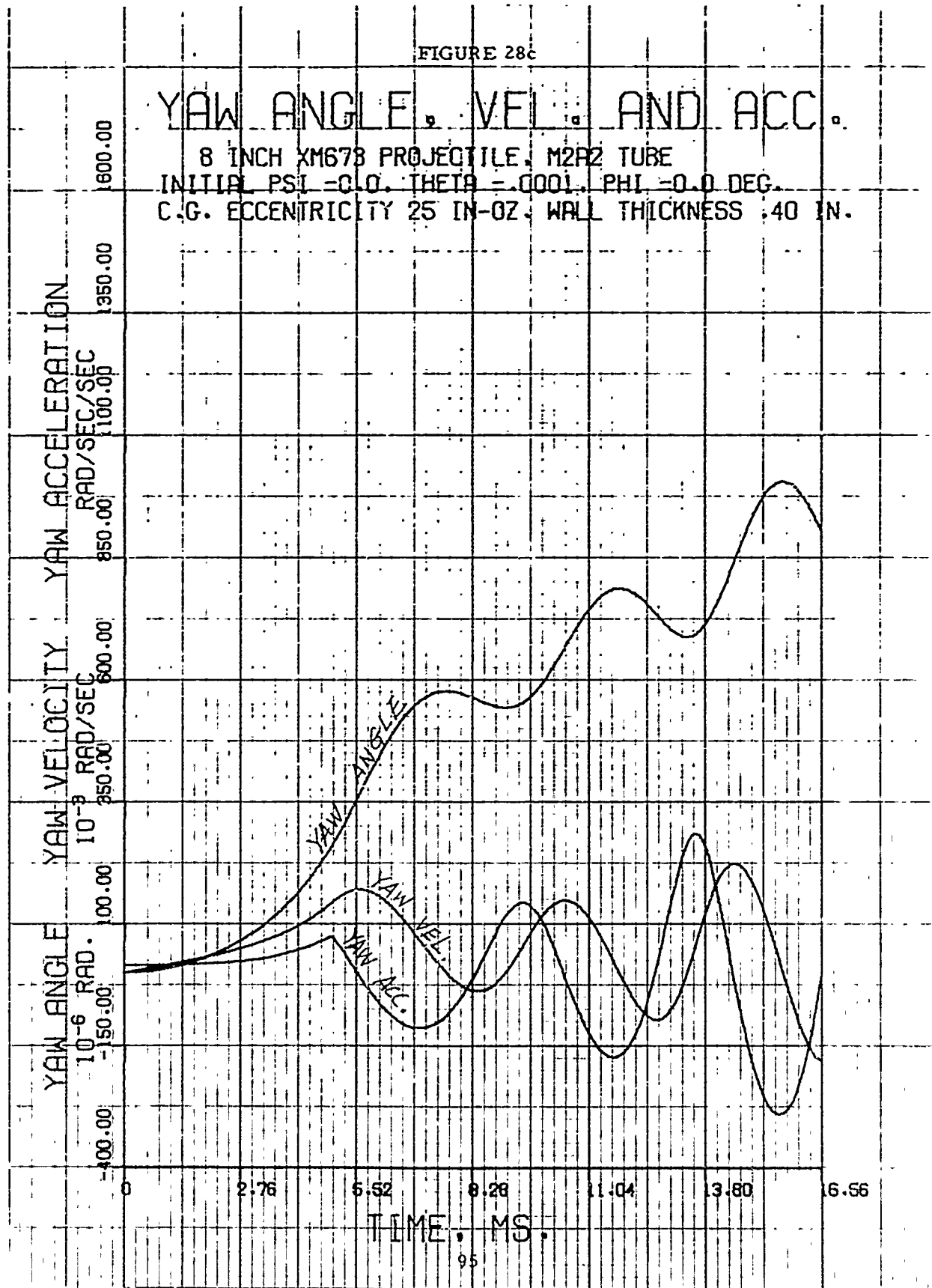


FIGURE 28c

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

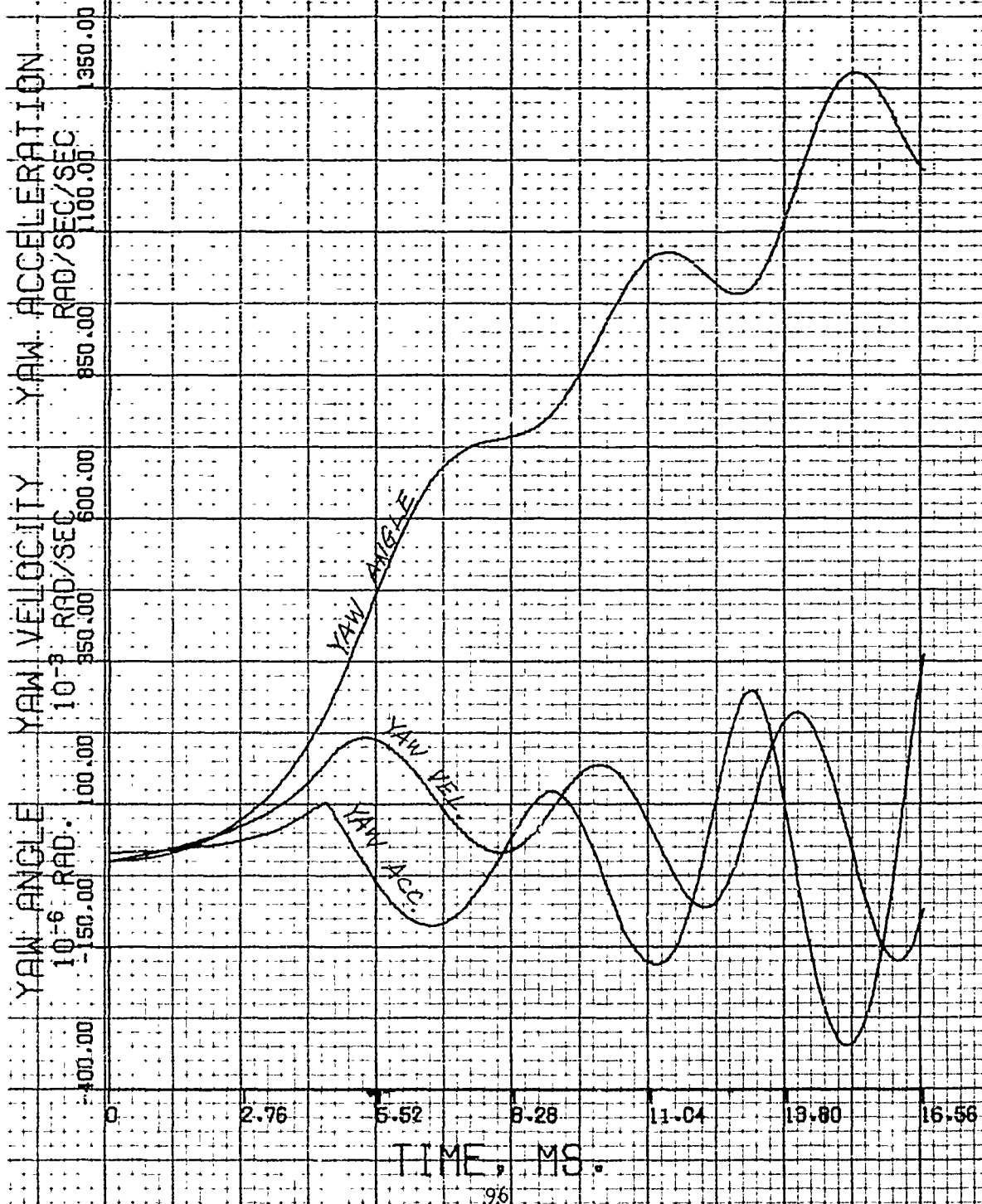


FIGURE 29a

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE
INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE 1—ACC. AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
2—ACC. AT BOURRELET CENTER
3—ACC. AT AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
4—
5—
6—

ACCELERATION, G'S

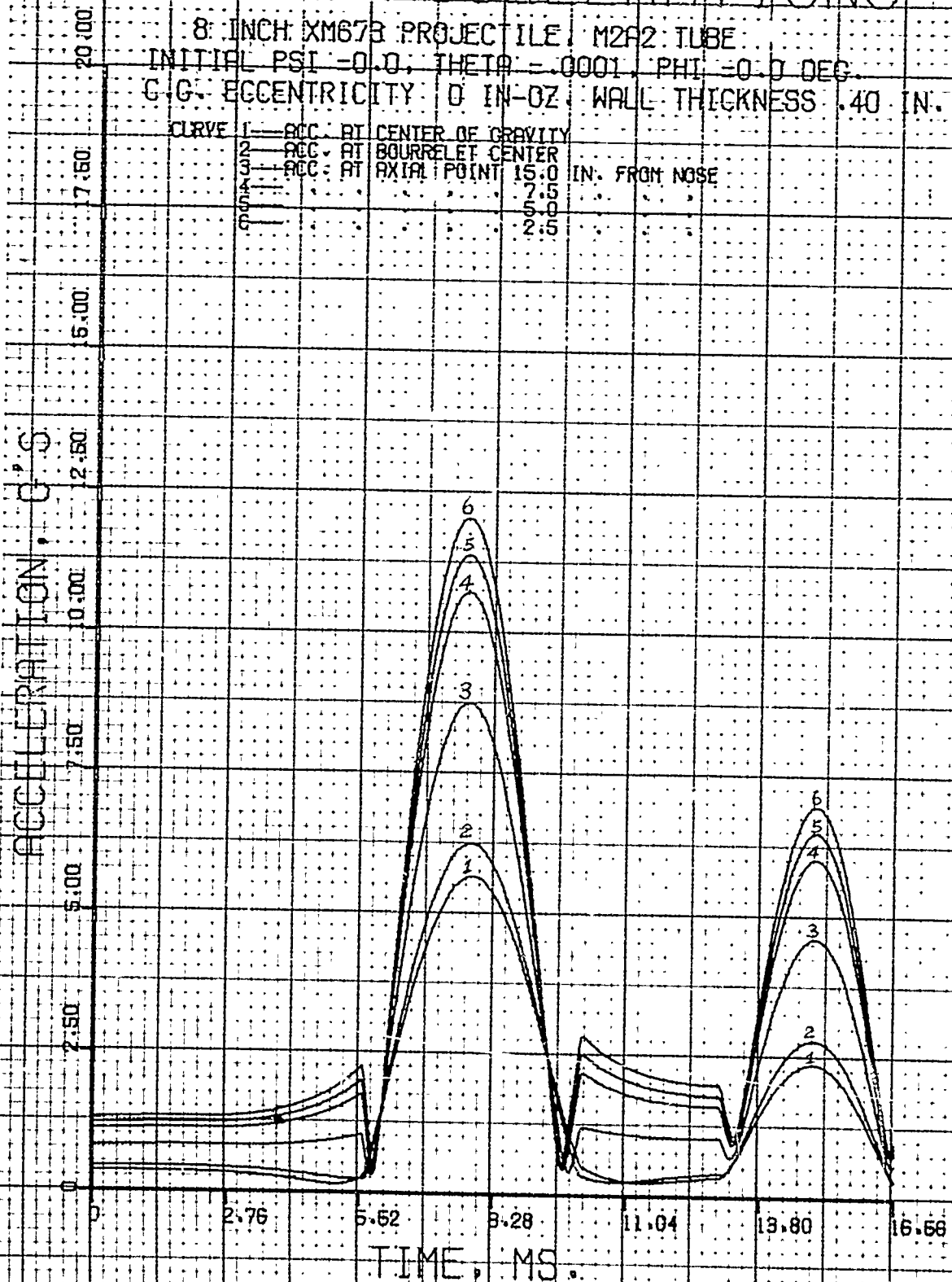


FIGURE 29b

NORMA ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE 1---ACC. AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
 2---ACC. AT BOUQUET CENTER
 3---ACC. AT AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
 4---7.5
 5---5.0
 6---2.5

ACCELERATION, G'S

80.00
70.00
60.00
50.00
40.00
30.00
20.00
10.00
0

0 2.76 5.52 8.28 11.04 13.80 16.56

TIME, MS.

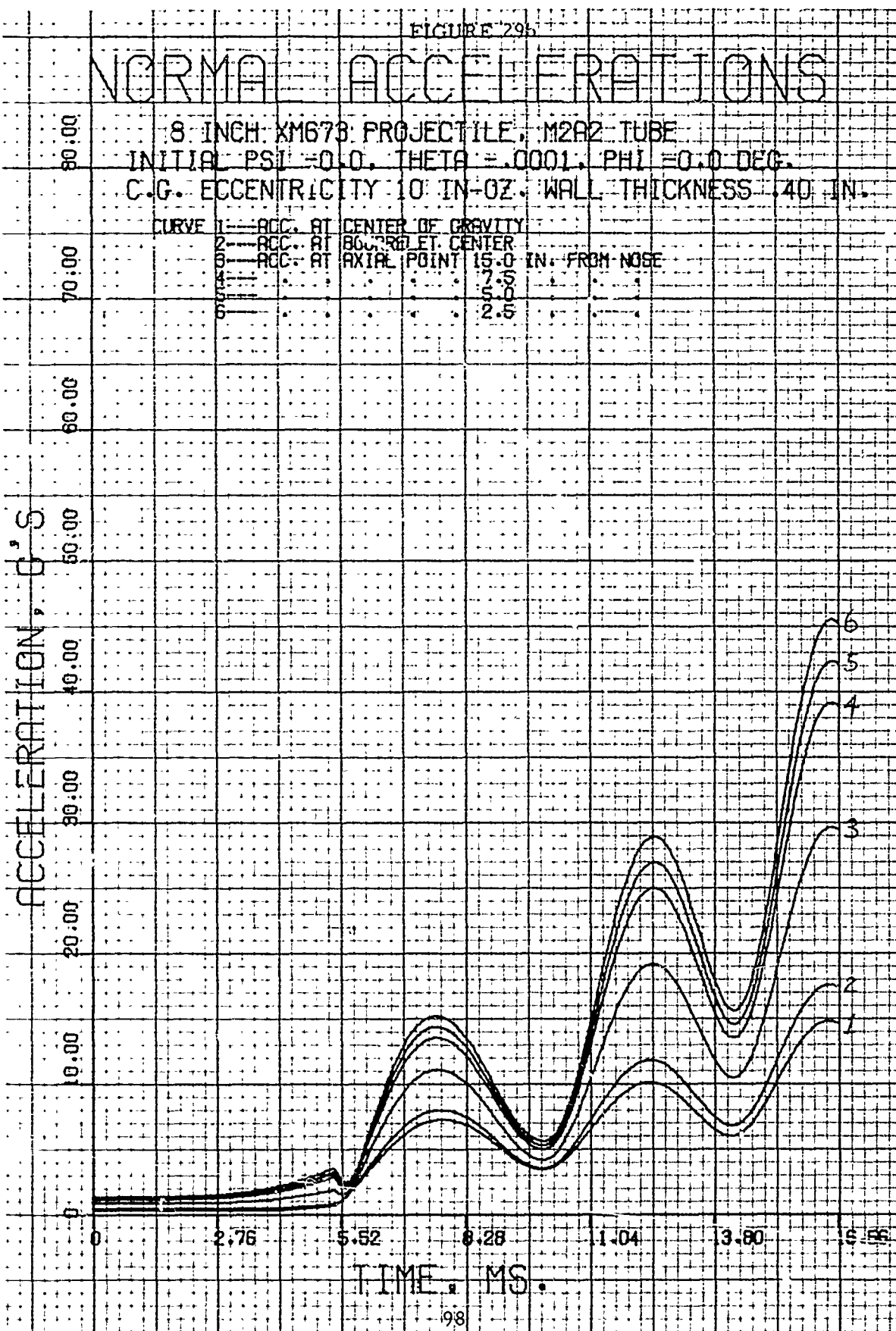
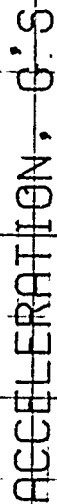


FIGURE 29c

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH XM67B PROJECTILE. M2A2 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0. THETA = 0001. PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE	1	2	3	4	5	6
	ACC. AT	ACC. AT	ACC. AT			
	CENTER OF GRAVITY	BOURRELET CENTER	AXIAL POINT	15.0	IN. FROM NOSE	
				7.5		
				5.0		
				2.5		



ACCELERATION, G'S

TIME, MS

FIGURE 29d

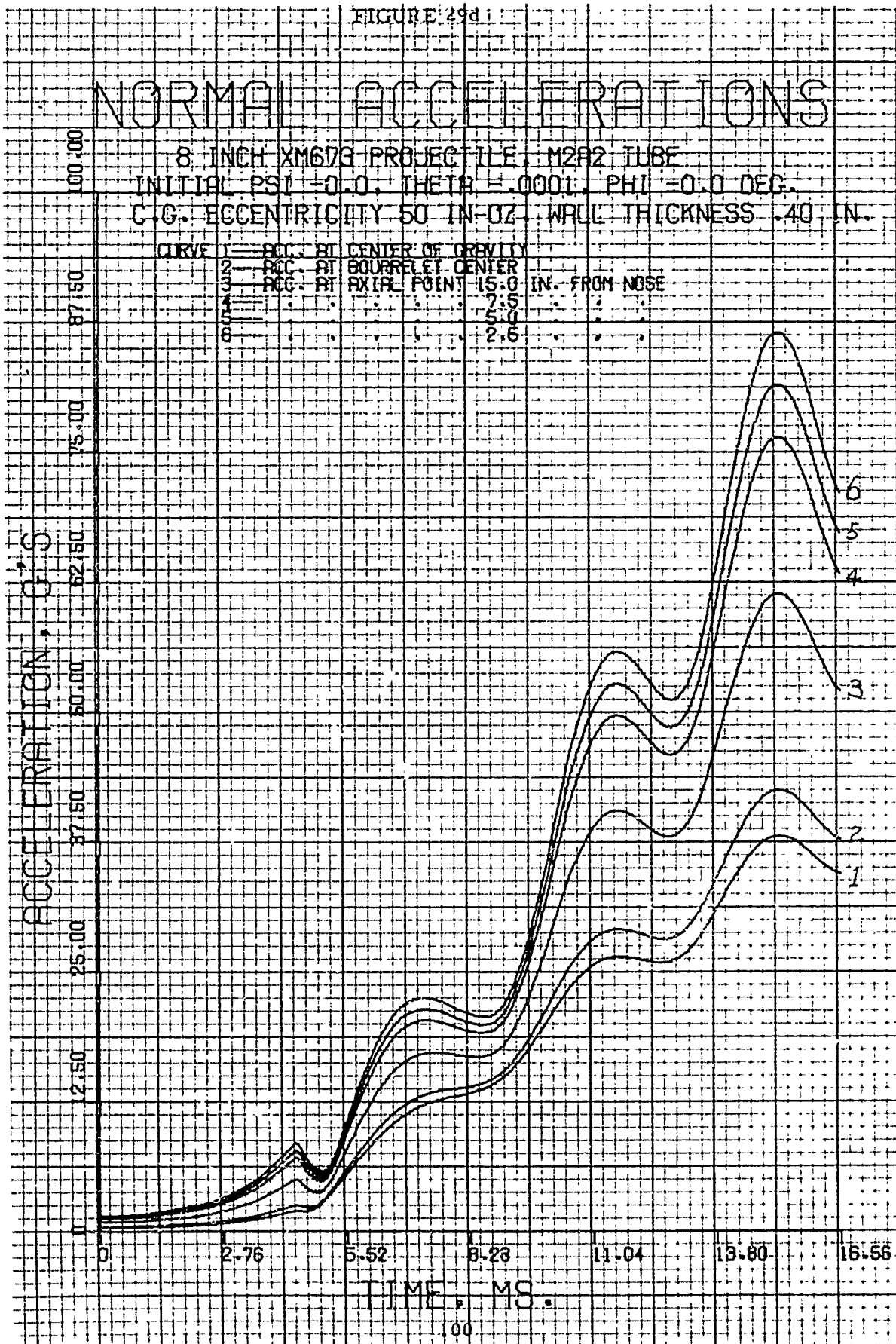


FIGURE 30a

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM673 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION

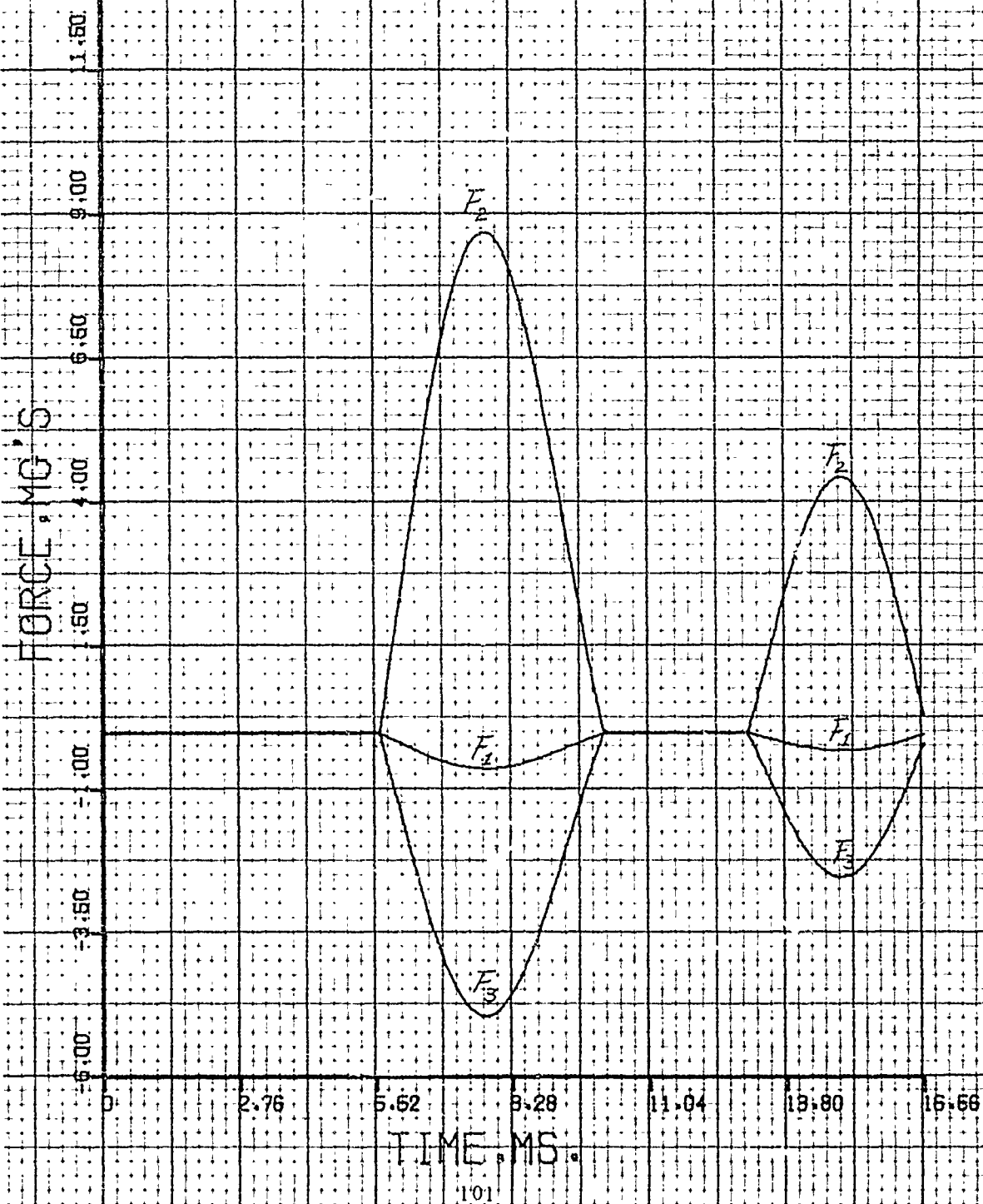


FIGURE 30b

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM678 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

F1, F2, F3 FORCE IN AXIS 1, 2, 3 DIRECTION

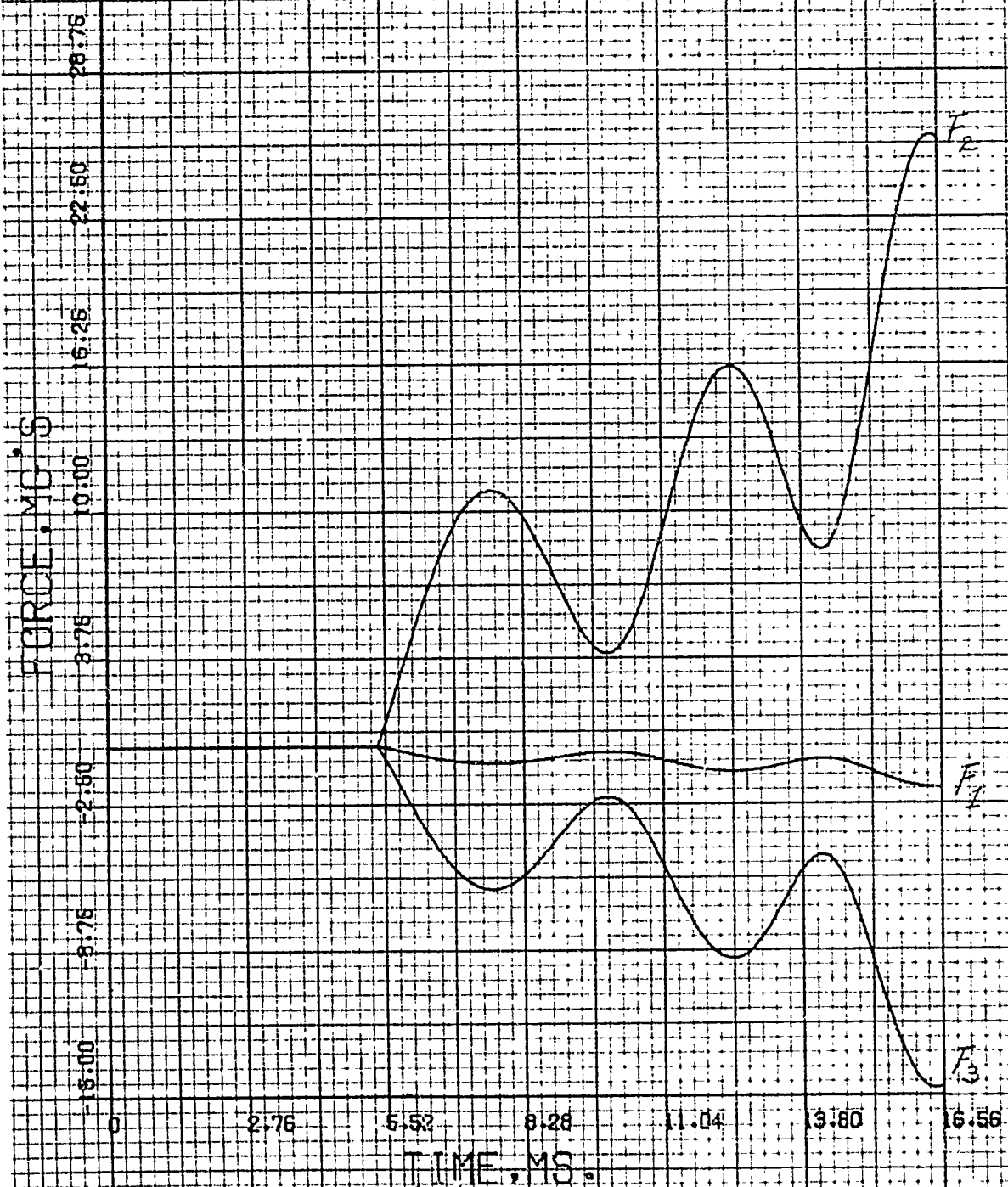


FIGURE 30c

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH XM678 PROJECTILE, M2A2 TUBE
 INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -0.001, PHI -0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
 F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION

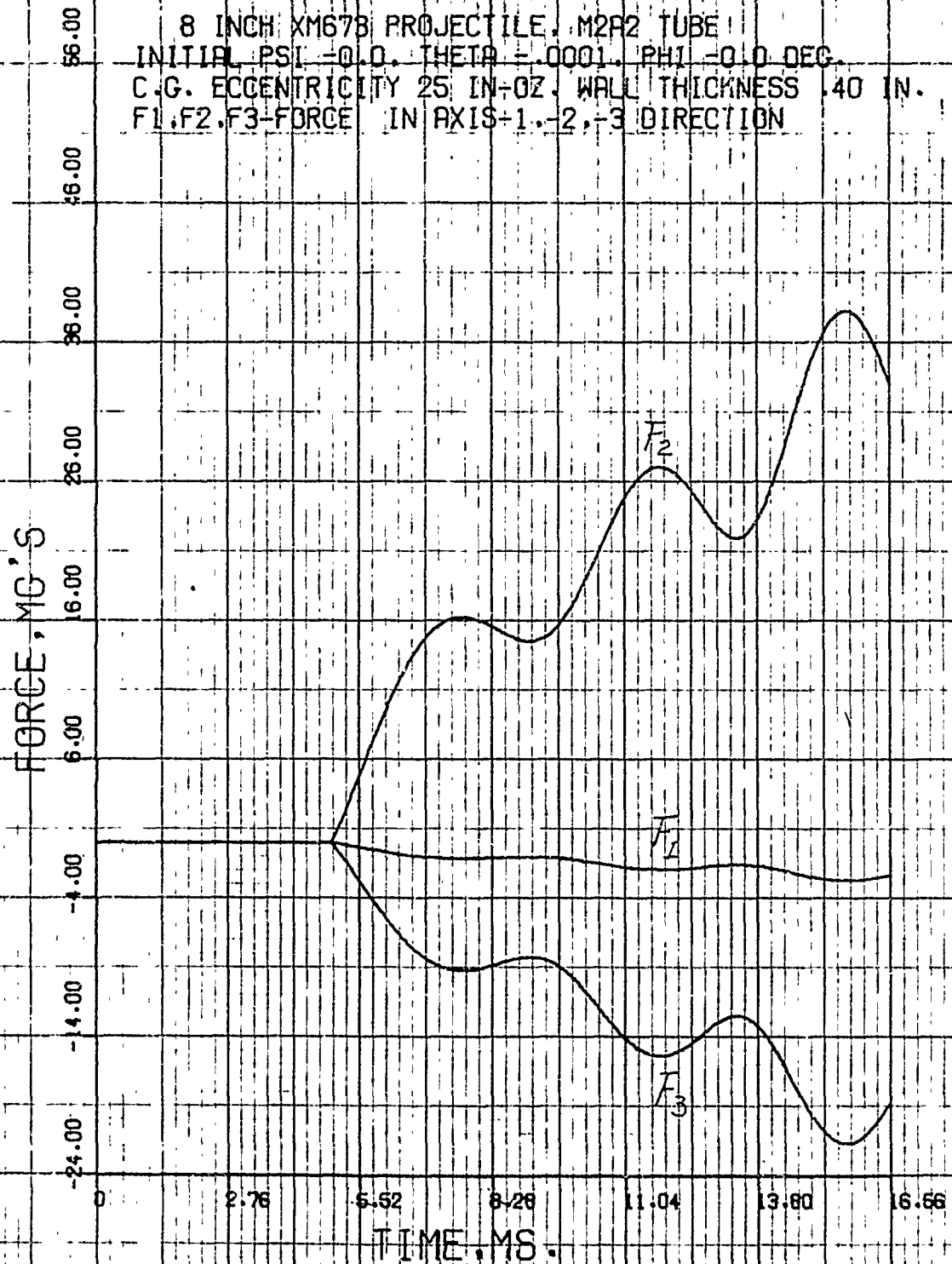
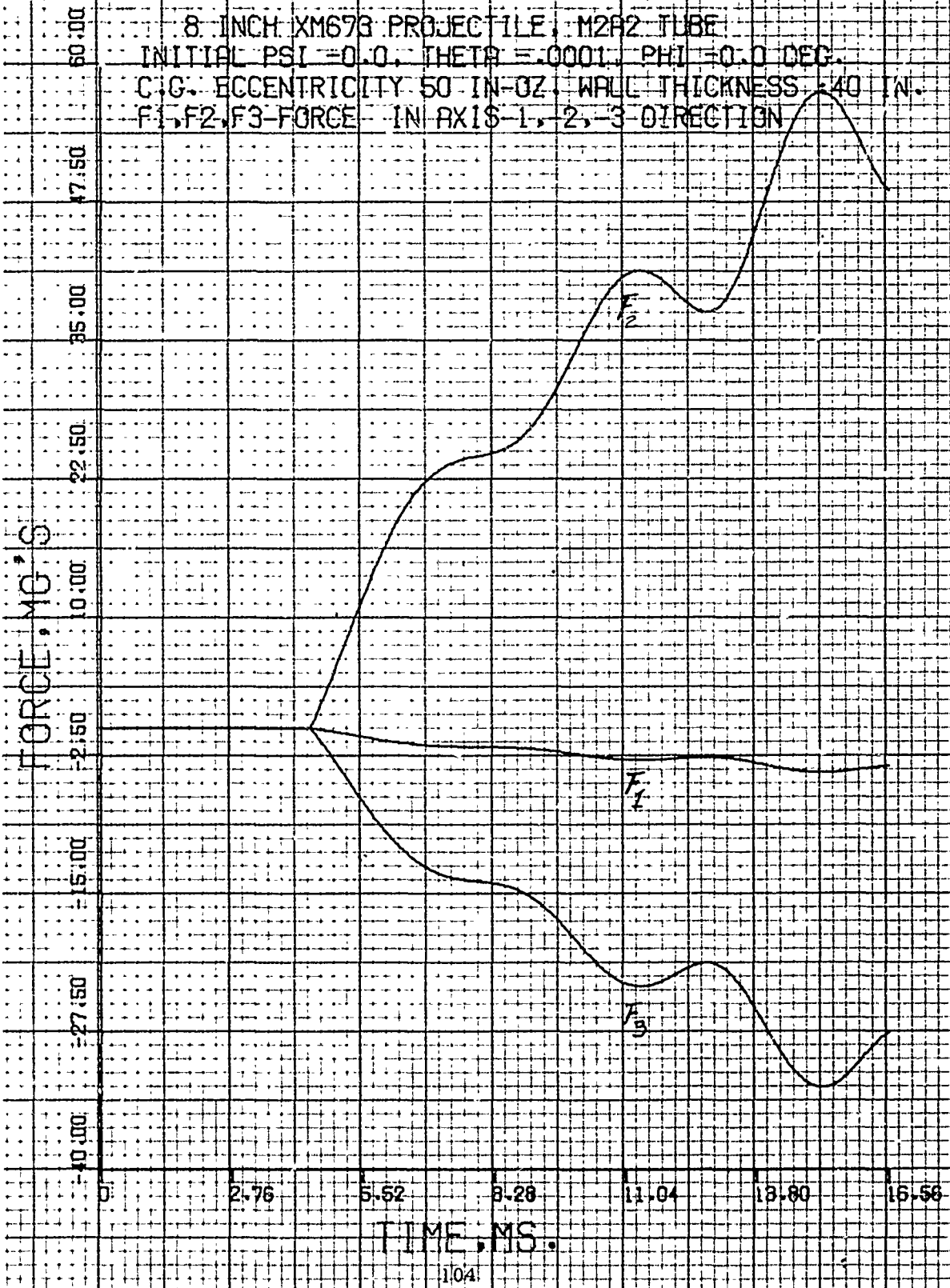


FIGURE 30d

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE



MCLG GUN

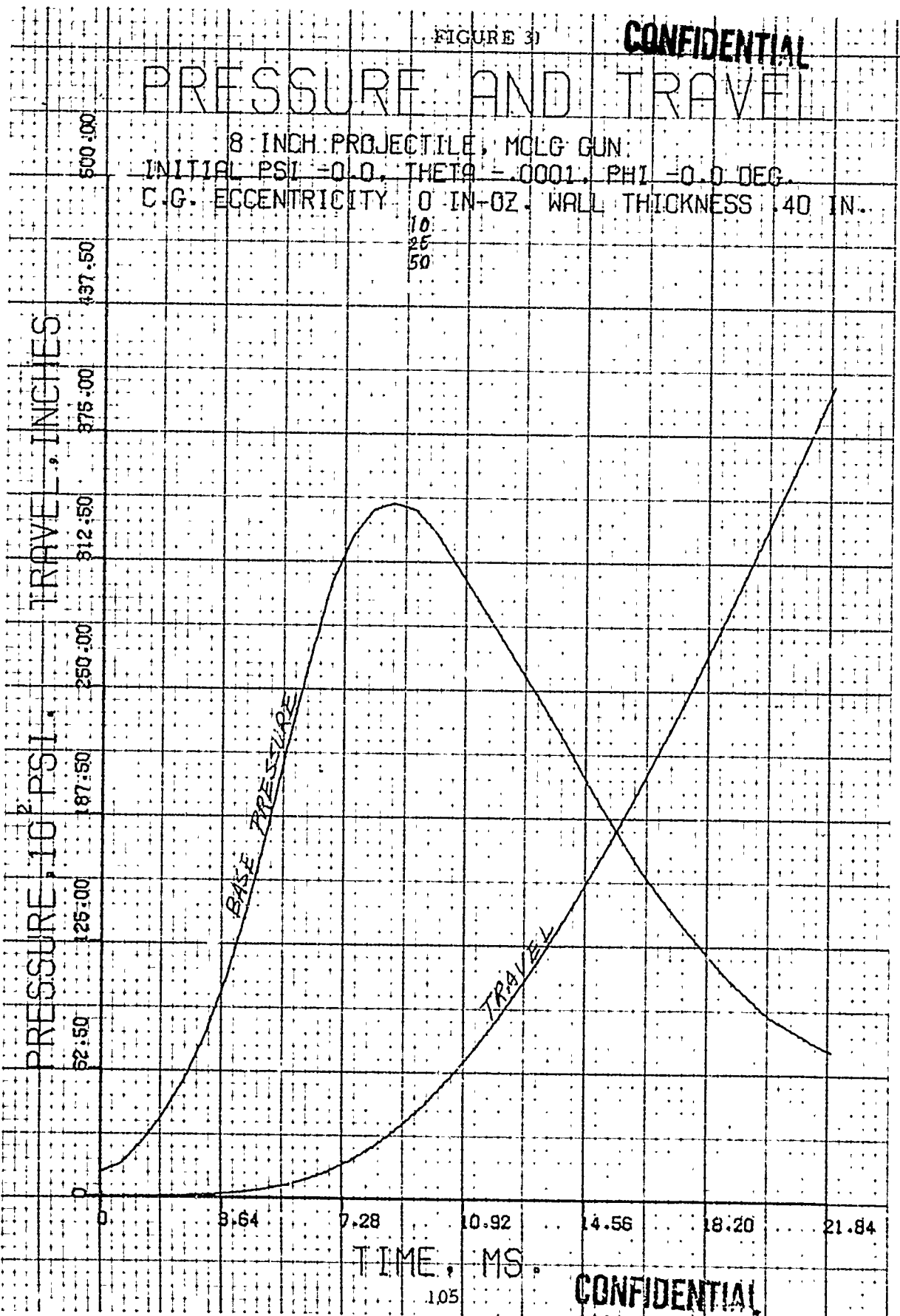
FIGURE 3)

CONFIDENTIAL

PRESSURE AND TRAVEL

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MCLG GUN
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

10
25
50



CONFIDENTIAL

FIGURE 32

CONFIDENTIAL

VELOCITY AND ACCELERATION

8 INCH PROJECTILE; MCLG GUN

INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -0.001, PHI -0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z

10
25
50

ACCELERATION, 20'S

VELOCITY, FPS

5000.00
4375.00
3750.00
3125.00
2500.00
1875.00
1250.00
625.00
0

ACCELERATION

VELOCITY

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z
50 IN-1Z

0 IN-0Z
50 IN-1Z

0

8.64

9.28

10.92

14.56

18.20

21.84

TIME, MS

106

CONFIDENTIAL

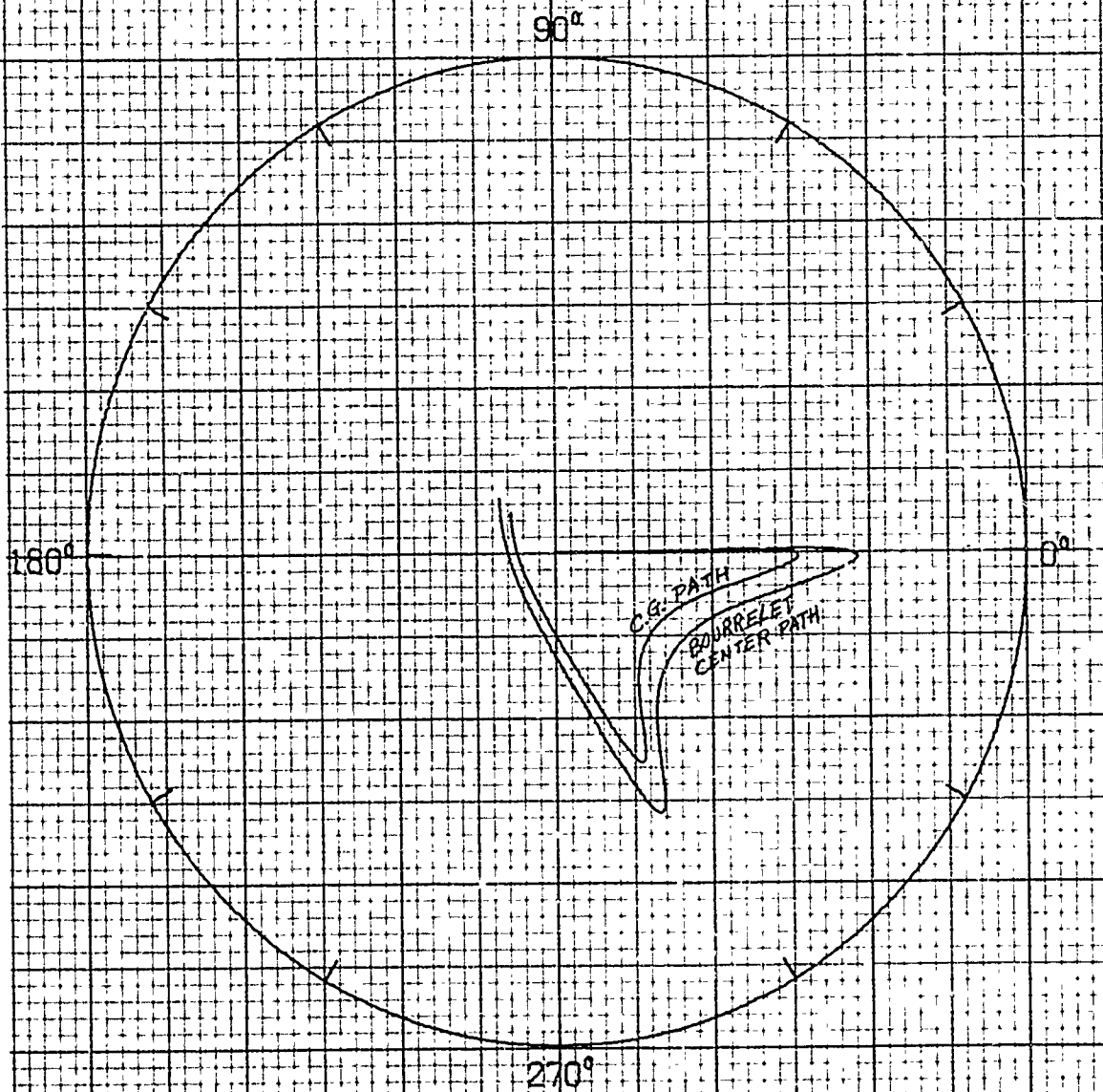
FIGURE 33a

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MCG GUN

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

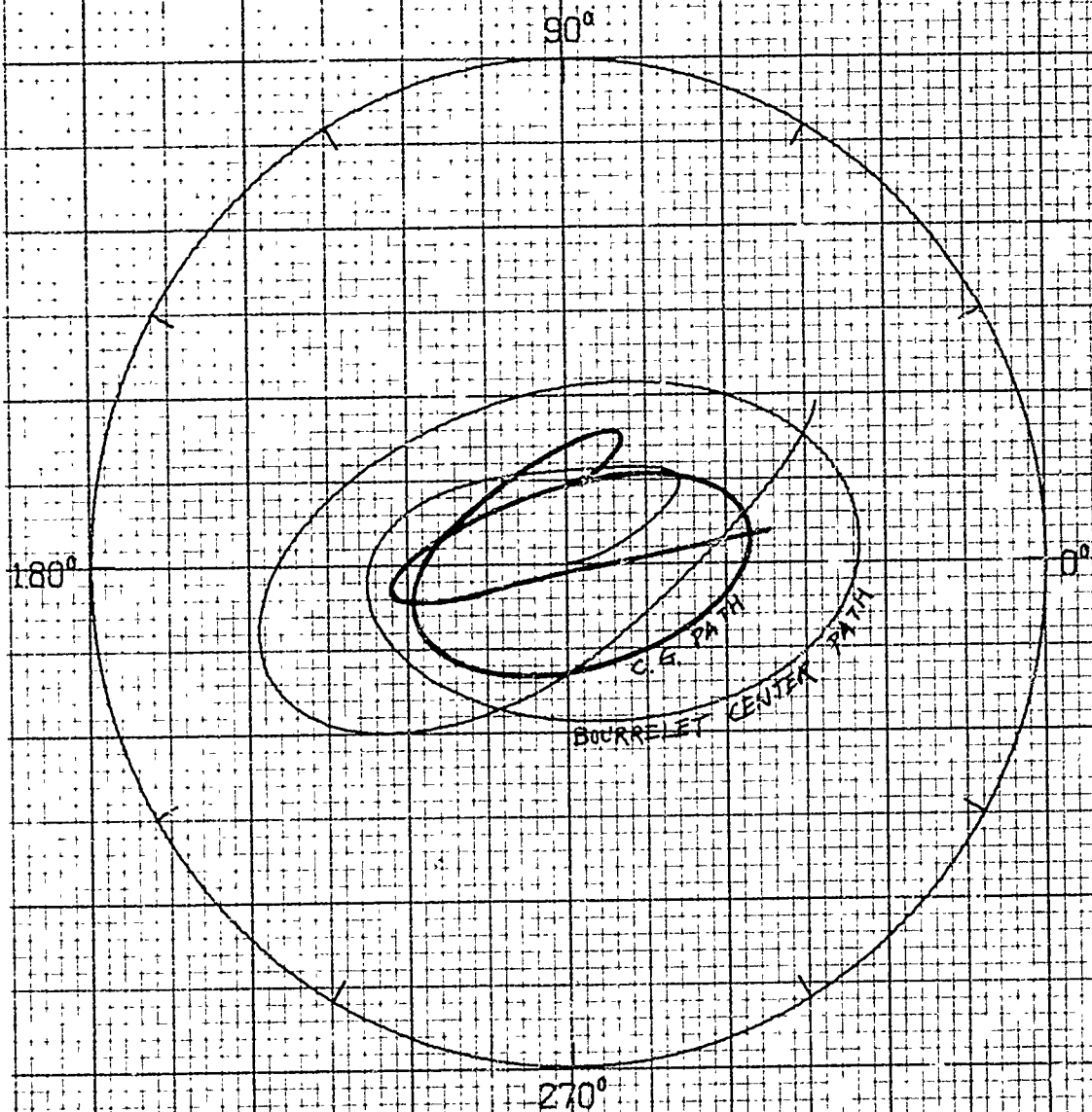


R = .0080 IN.

FIGURE 33b

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MQLG GUN
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.



R = .6200 IN.

FIGURE 35c.

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MCLG GUN

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-02. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

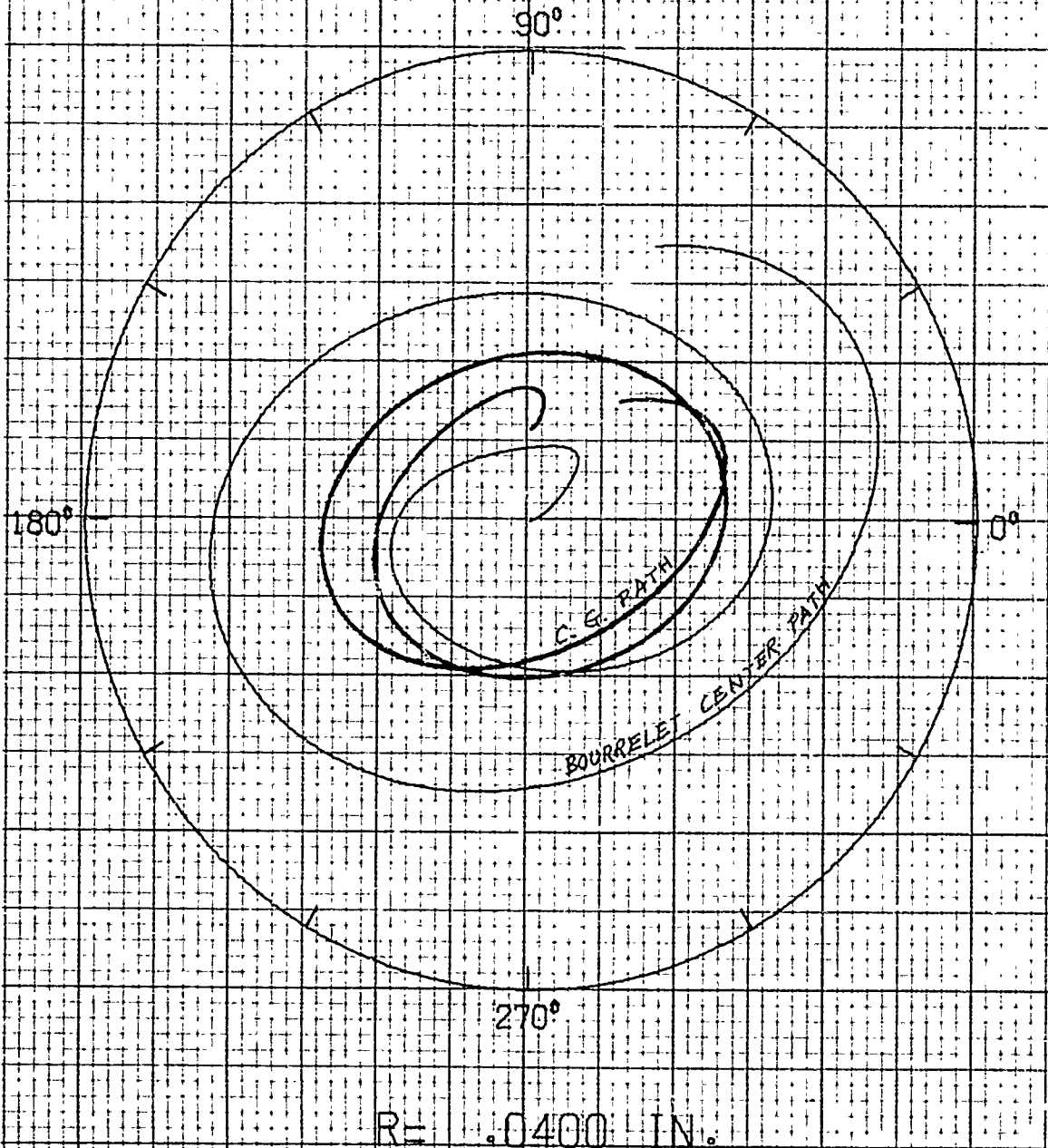
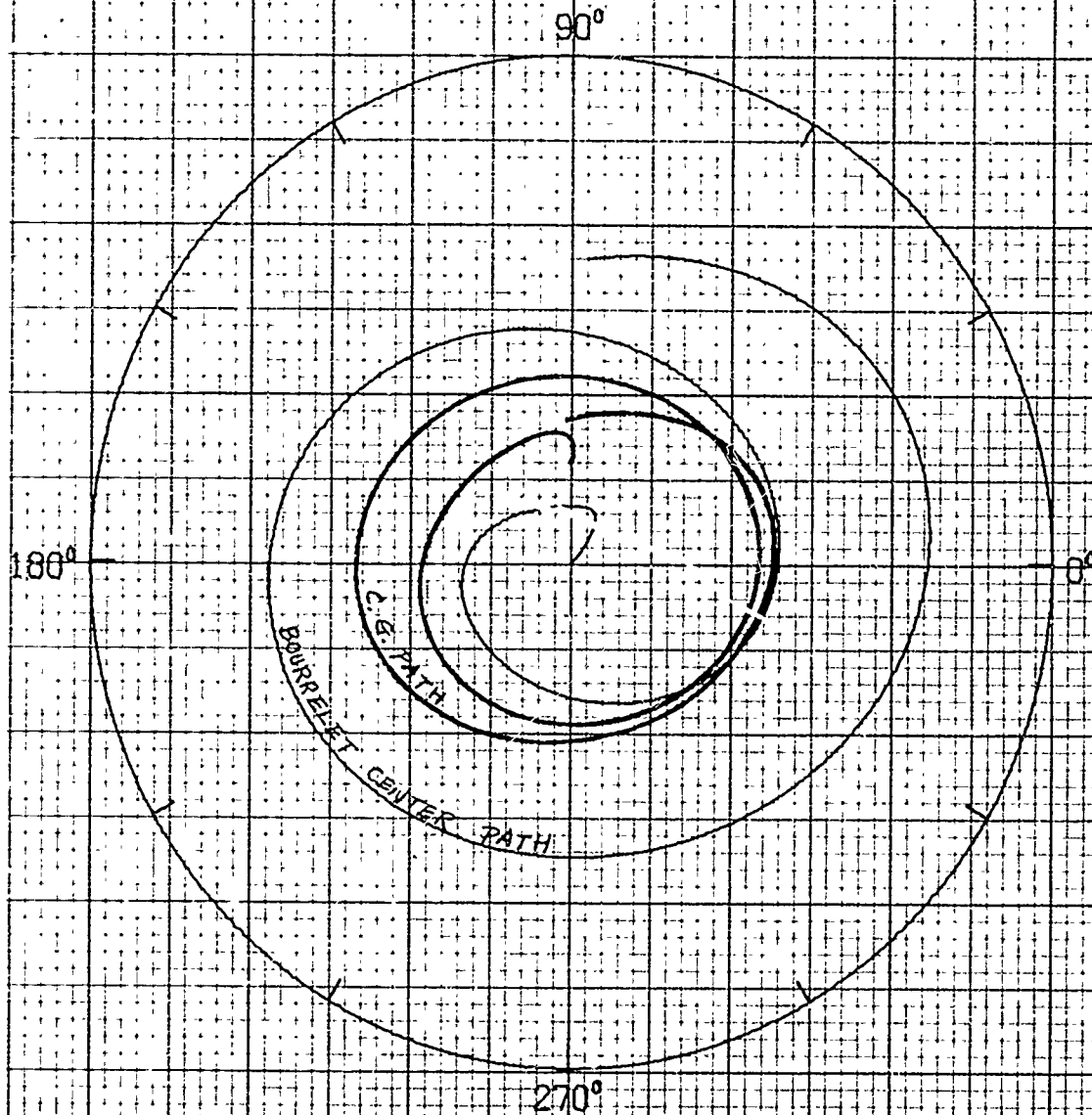


FIGURE 33d

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MCG-GUN
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.



R = .0800 IN.

FIGURE 34a

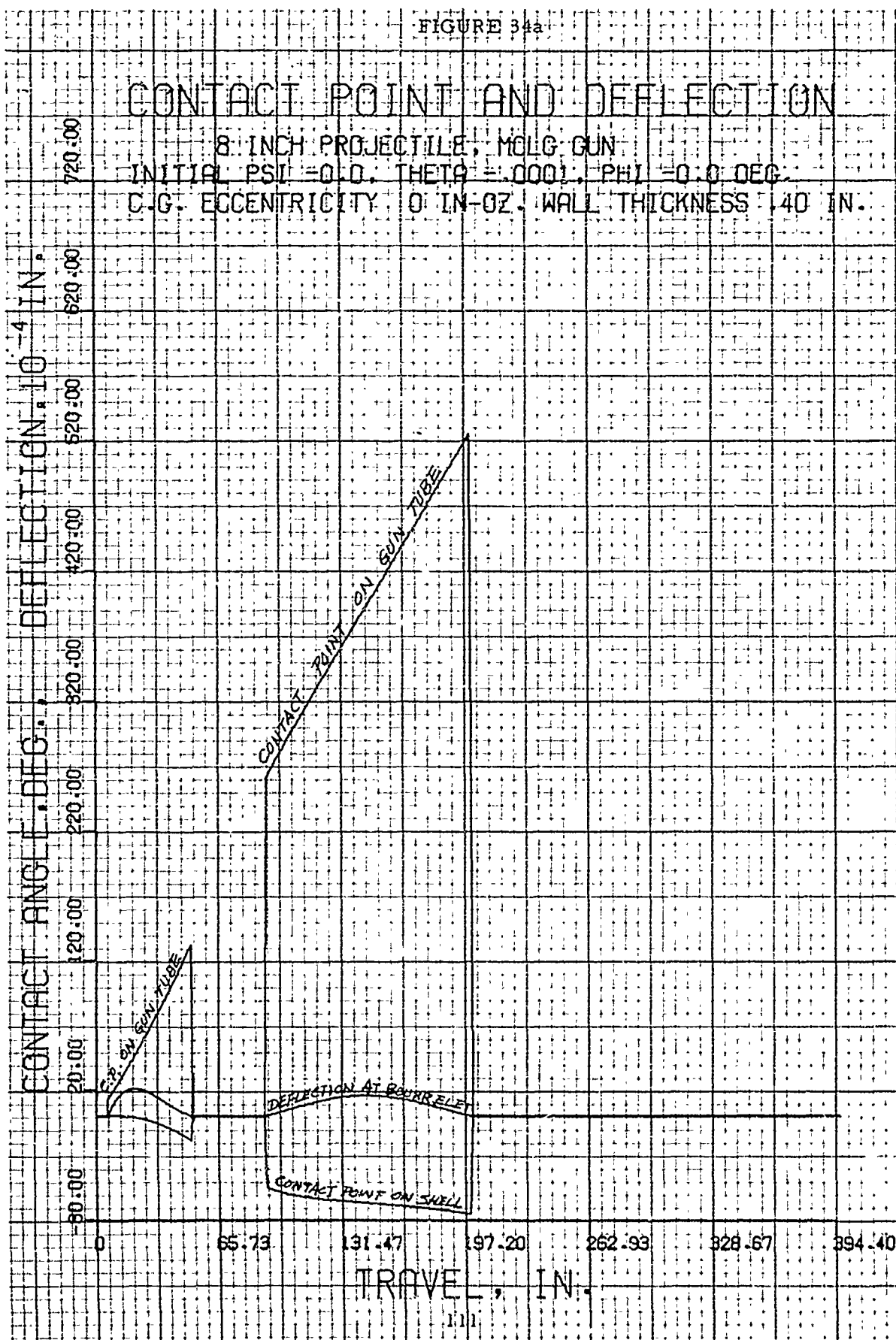


FIGURE 34b

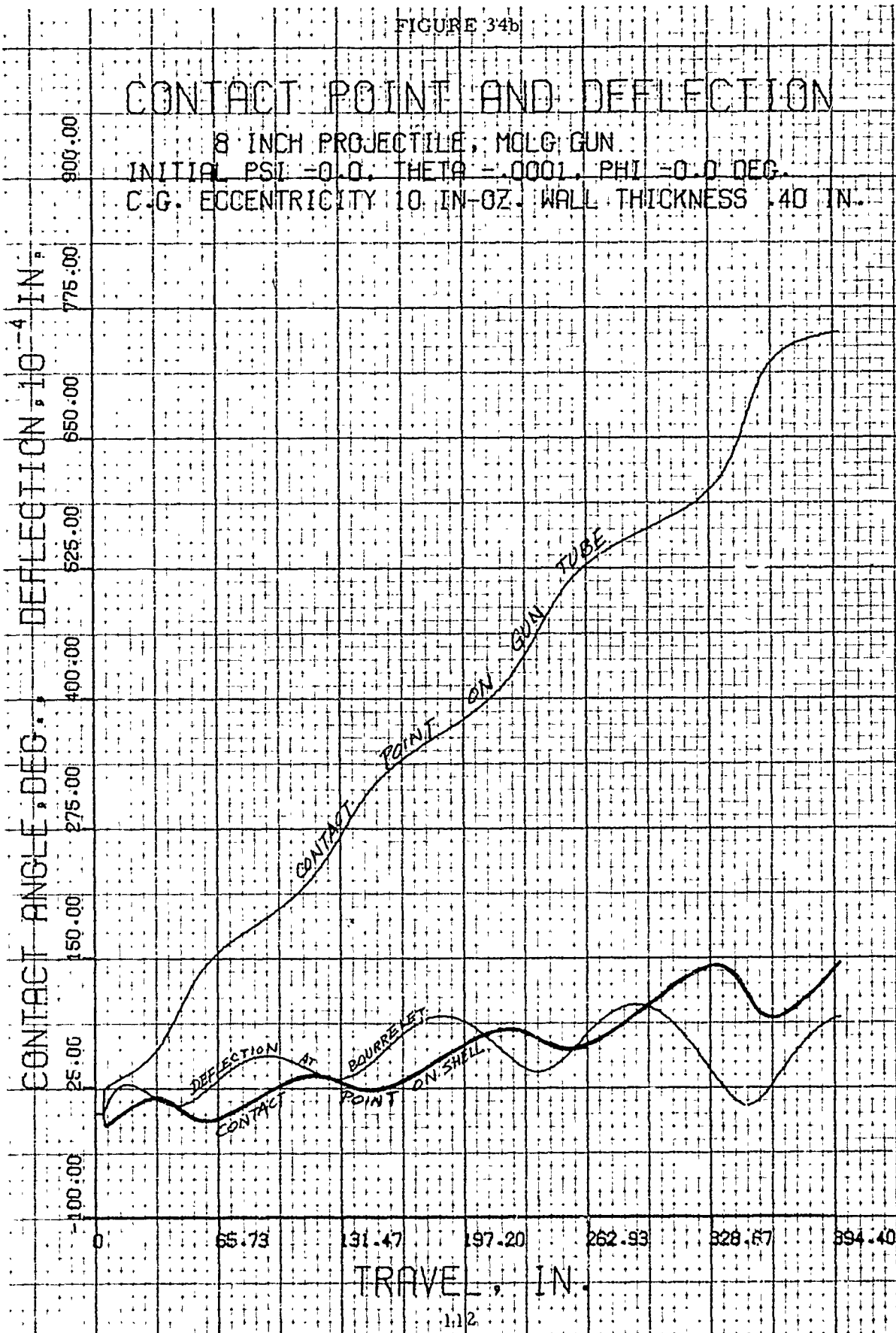


FIGURE 34c

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MCLG GUN

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

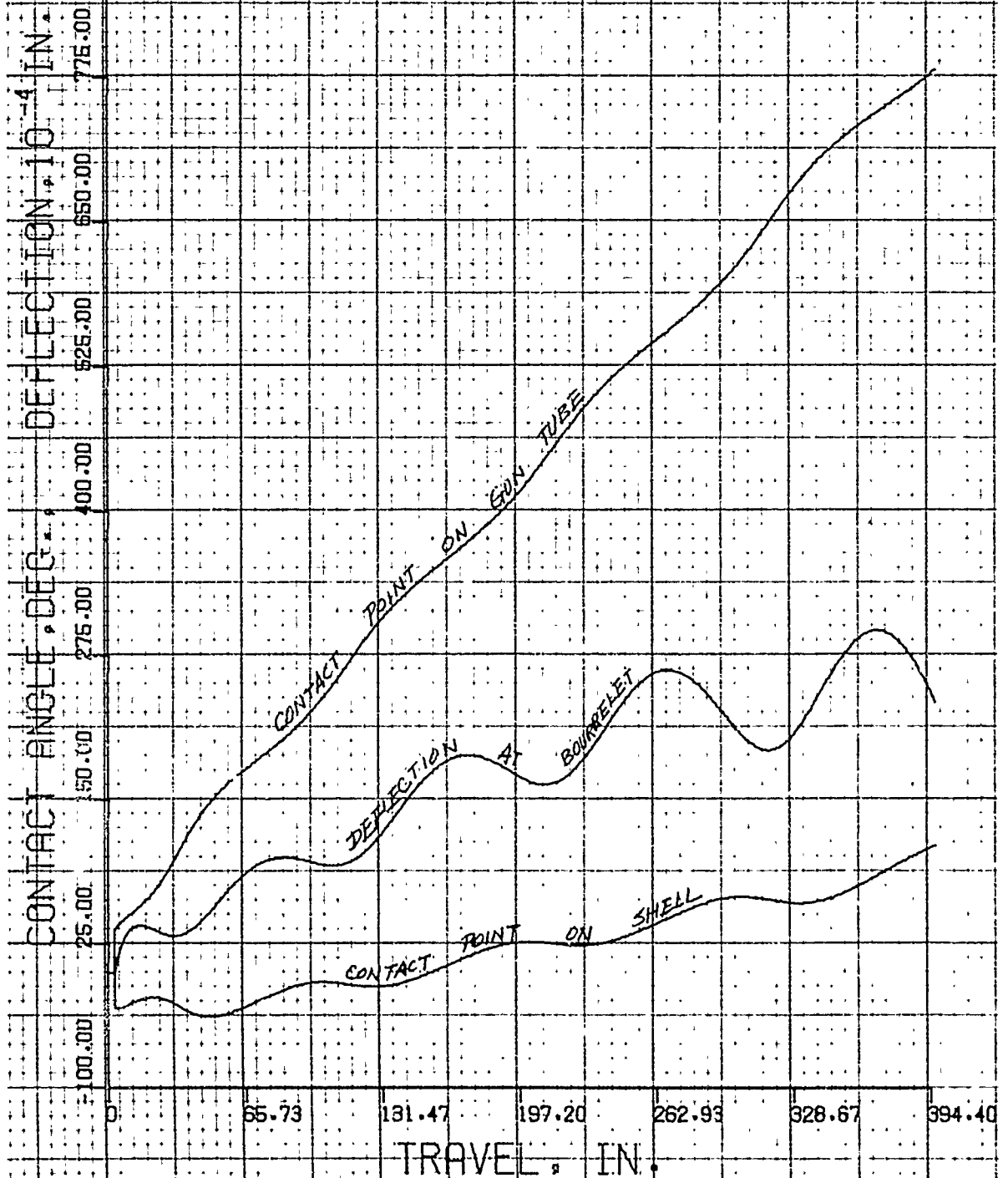


FIGURE 34a

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MOLG GUN
INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -.0001, PHI -0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-0Z. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

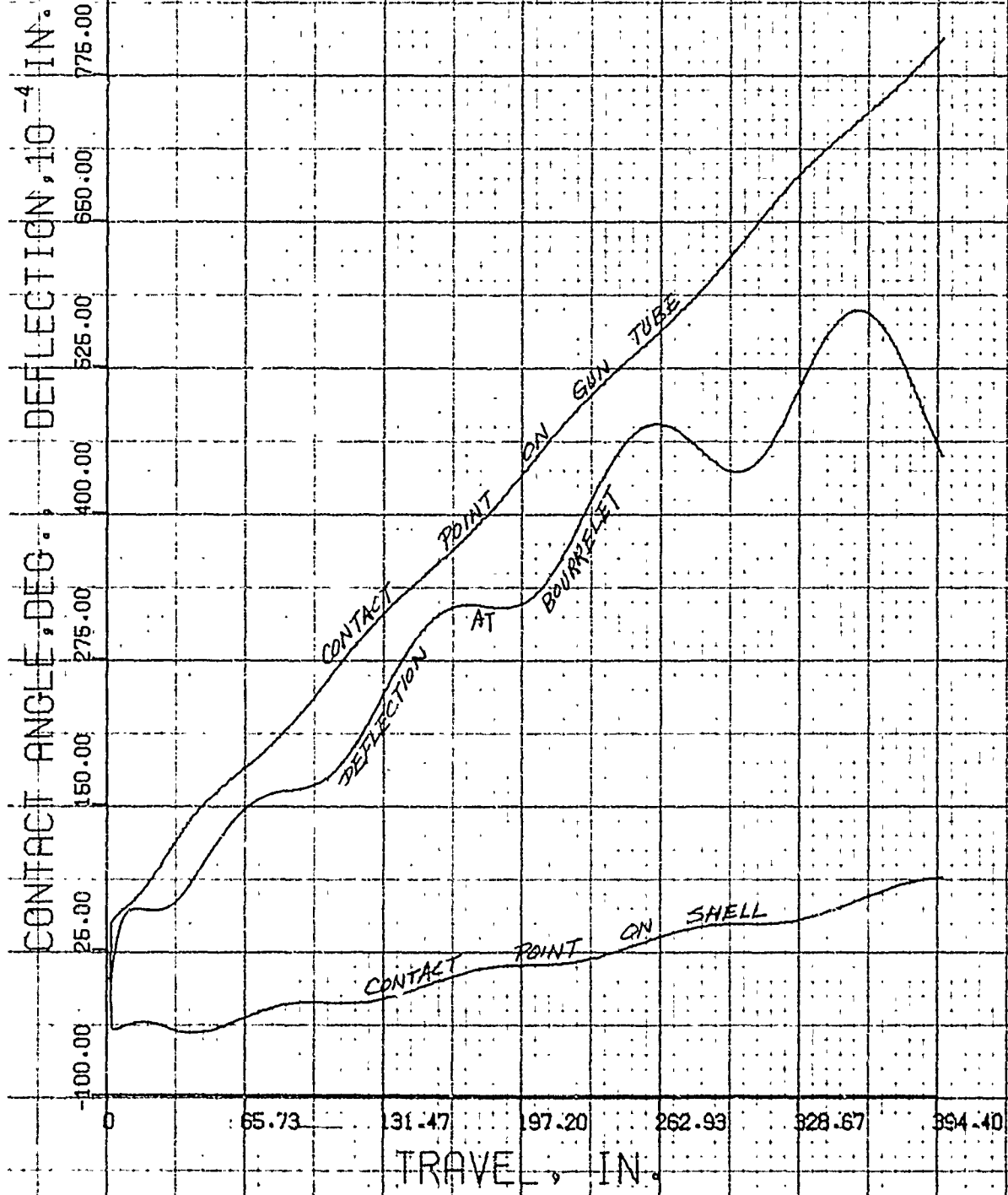


FIGURE 35a

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MQLG GUN

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-07, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

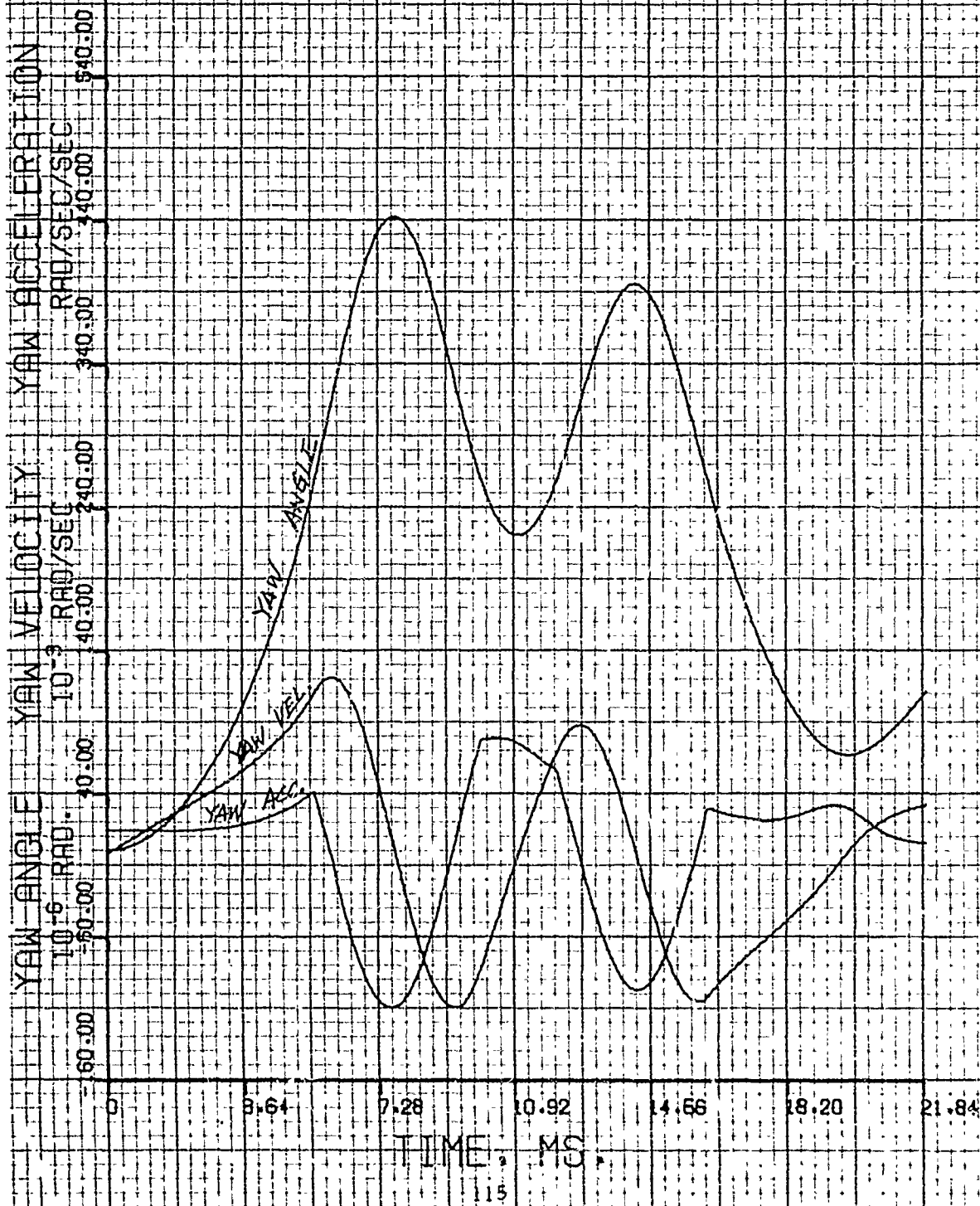


FIGURE 35b

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MQLC GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

YAW ANGLE
 10⁻⁶ RAD.
 -1500.00
 -750.00
 0
 750.00
 1500.00

YAW VELOCITY
 10⁻³ RAD/SEC
 -250.00
 -125.00
 0
 125.00
 250.00

YAW ACCELERATION
 RAD/SEC/SEC
 -1625.00
 -812.50
 0
 812.50
 1625.00

YAW ANGLE
 YAW VEL.
 YAW ACC

0 3.64 7.28 10.92 14.56 18.20 21.84

TIME, MS.

FIGURE 35c

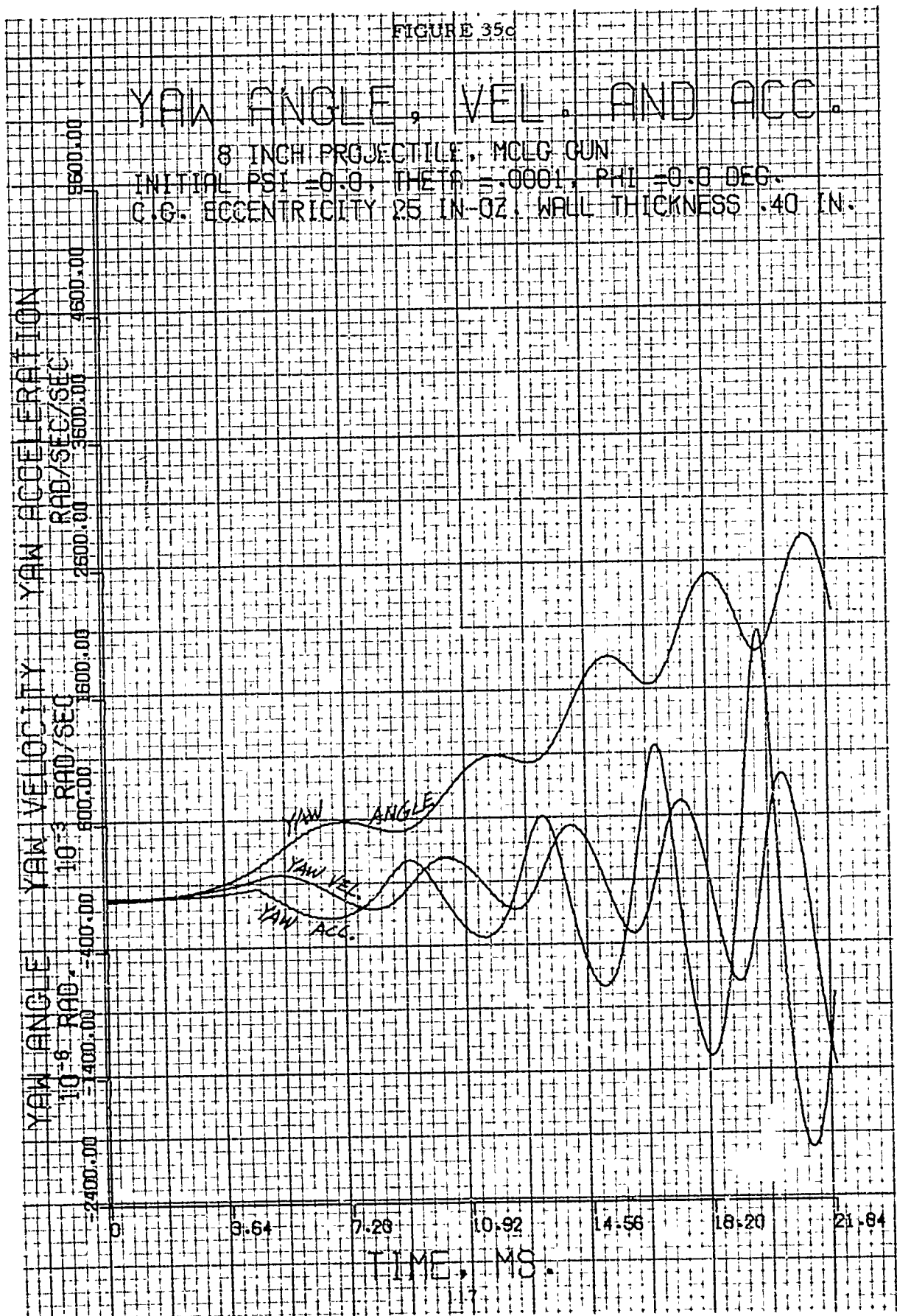


FIGURE 35d

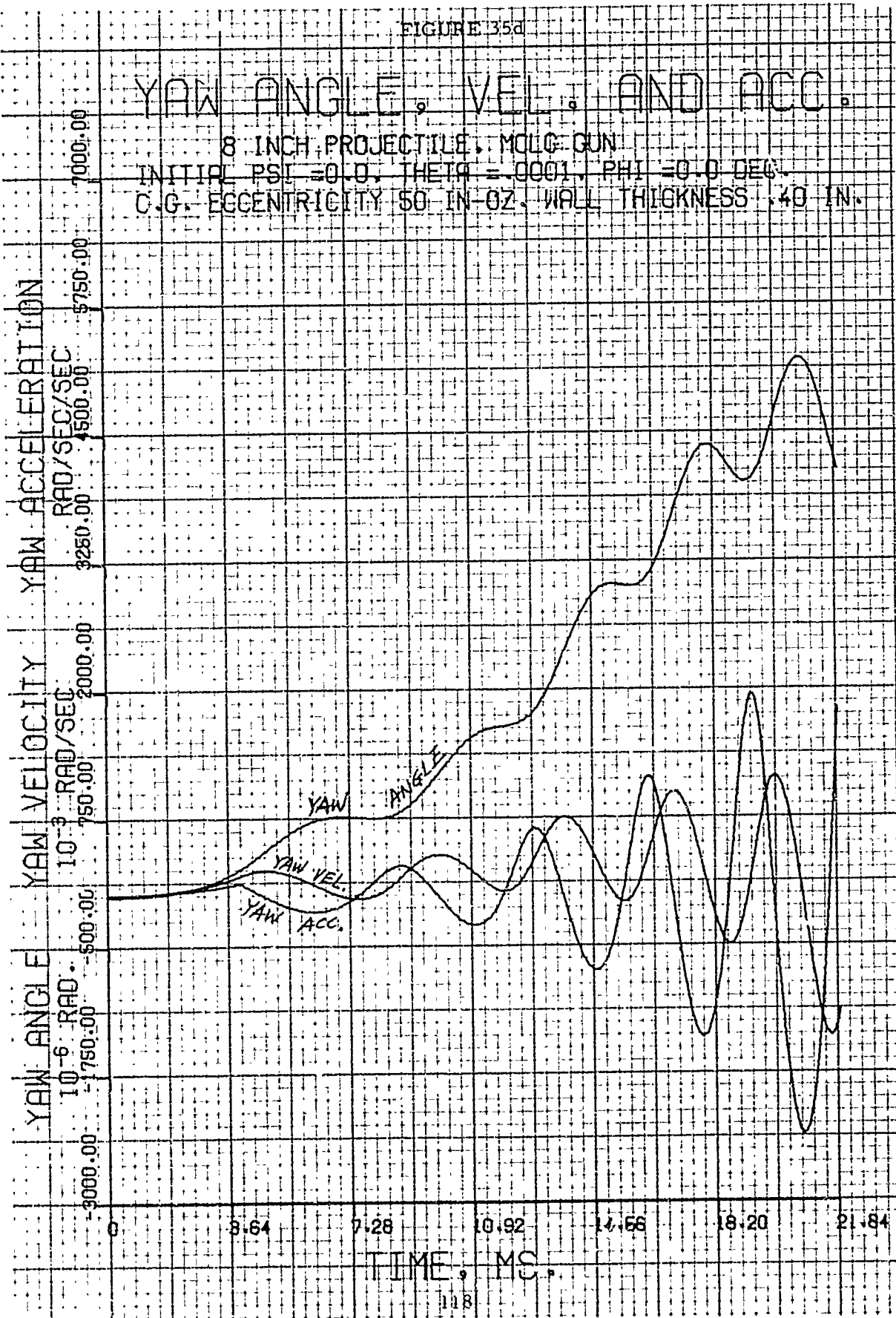


FIGURE 36a

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MLC GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = 0.01, PHI = 0.0 DEG
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE 1—ACC. AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
 2—ACC. AT CENTER OF BOURRELET
 3—ACC. AT AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
 4—
 5—
 6—

ACCELERATION, G'S

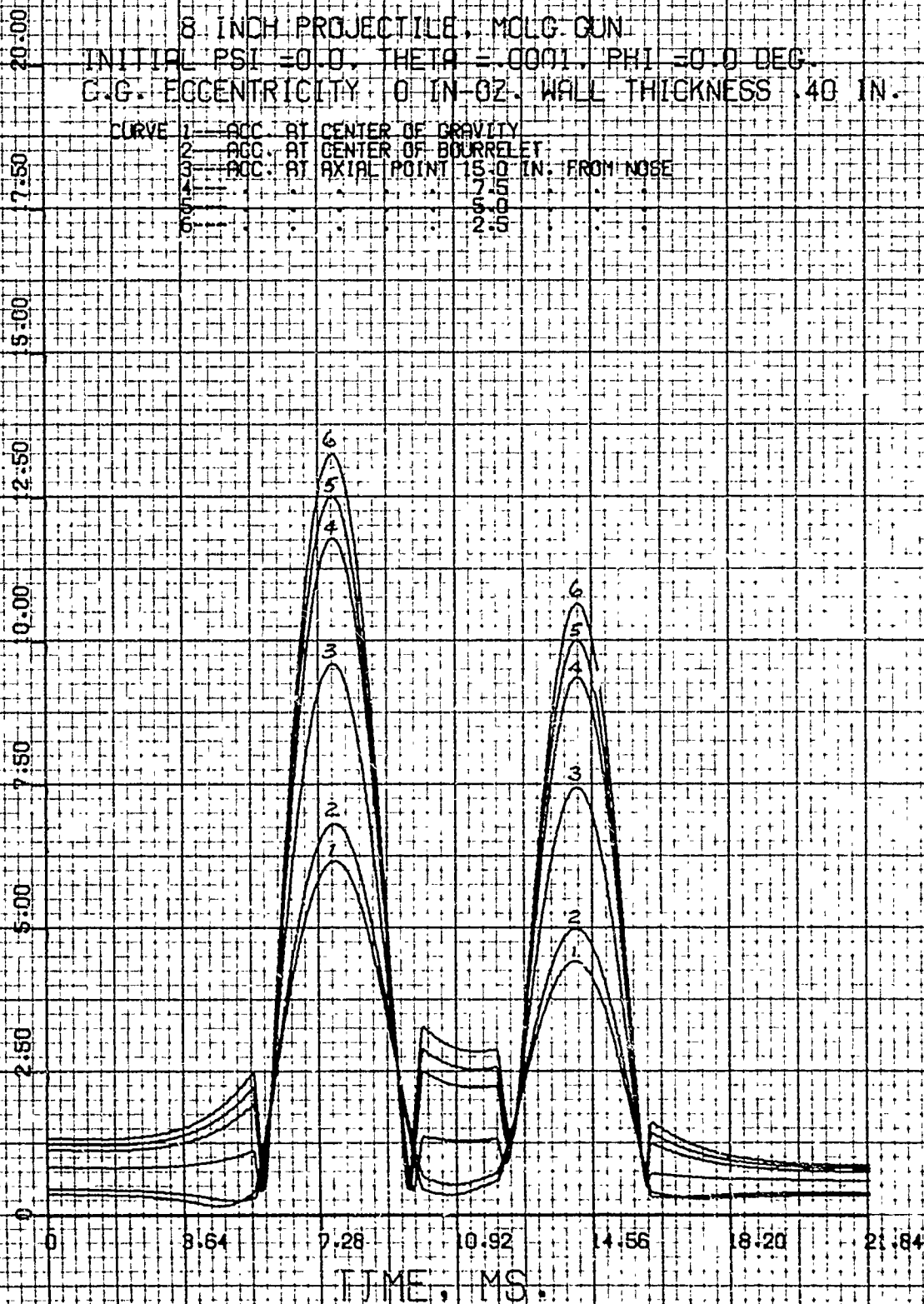


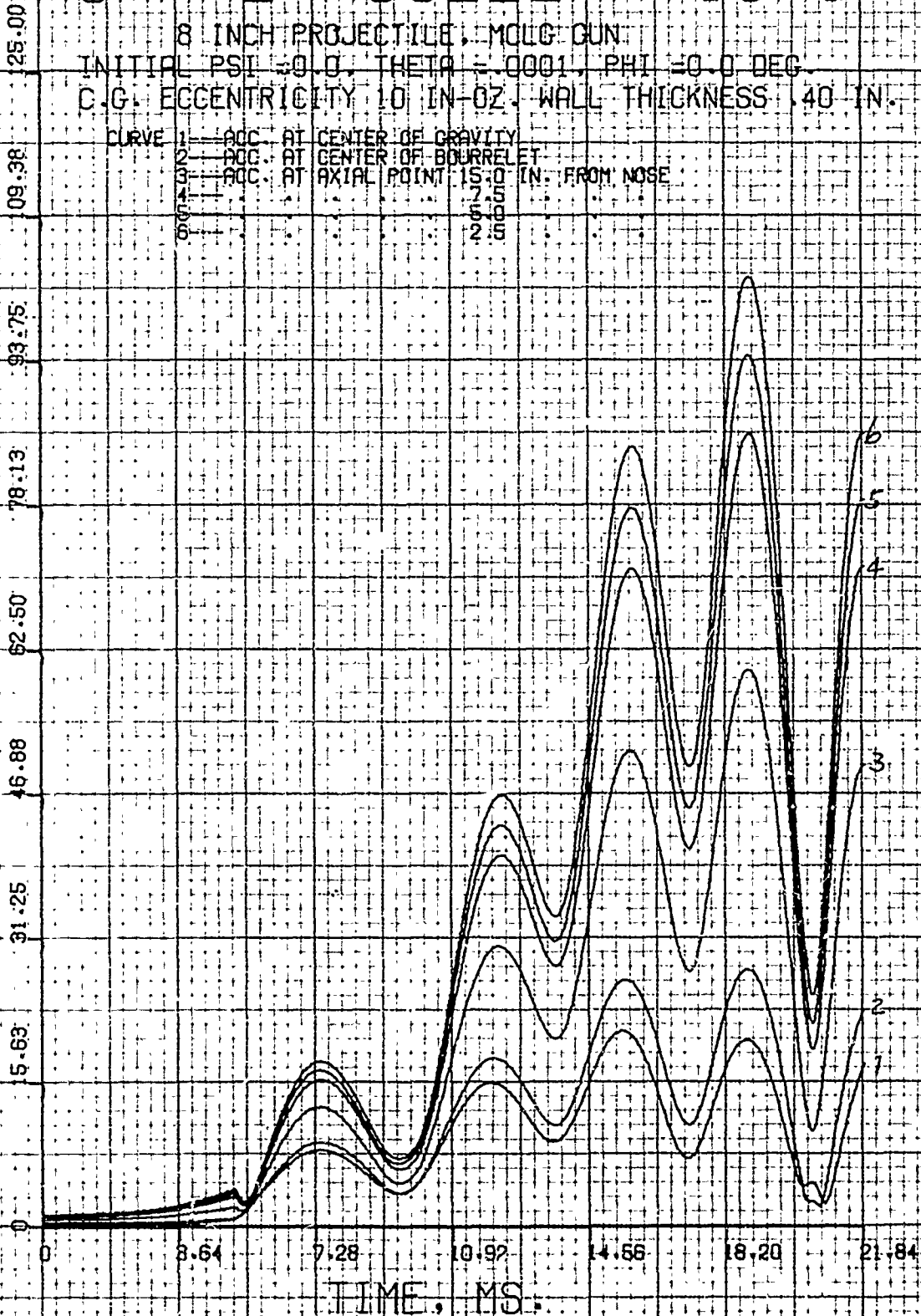
FIGURE 36b

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MQLG GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE 1—ACC. AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
 2—ACC. AT CENTER OF BOURRELET
 3—ACC. AT AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE

ACCELERATION, G'S



TIME, MS.

FIGURE 36c

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MCLG GUN

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ACC. AT	ACC. AT	ACC. AT	ACC. AT	ACC. AT	ACC. AT	ACC. AT	ACC. AT
CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY
CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY	CENTER OF GRAVITY
AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE	AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE	AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE	AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE	AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE	AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE	AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE	AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5

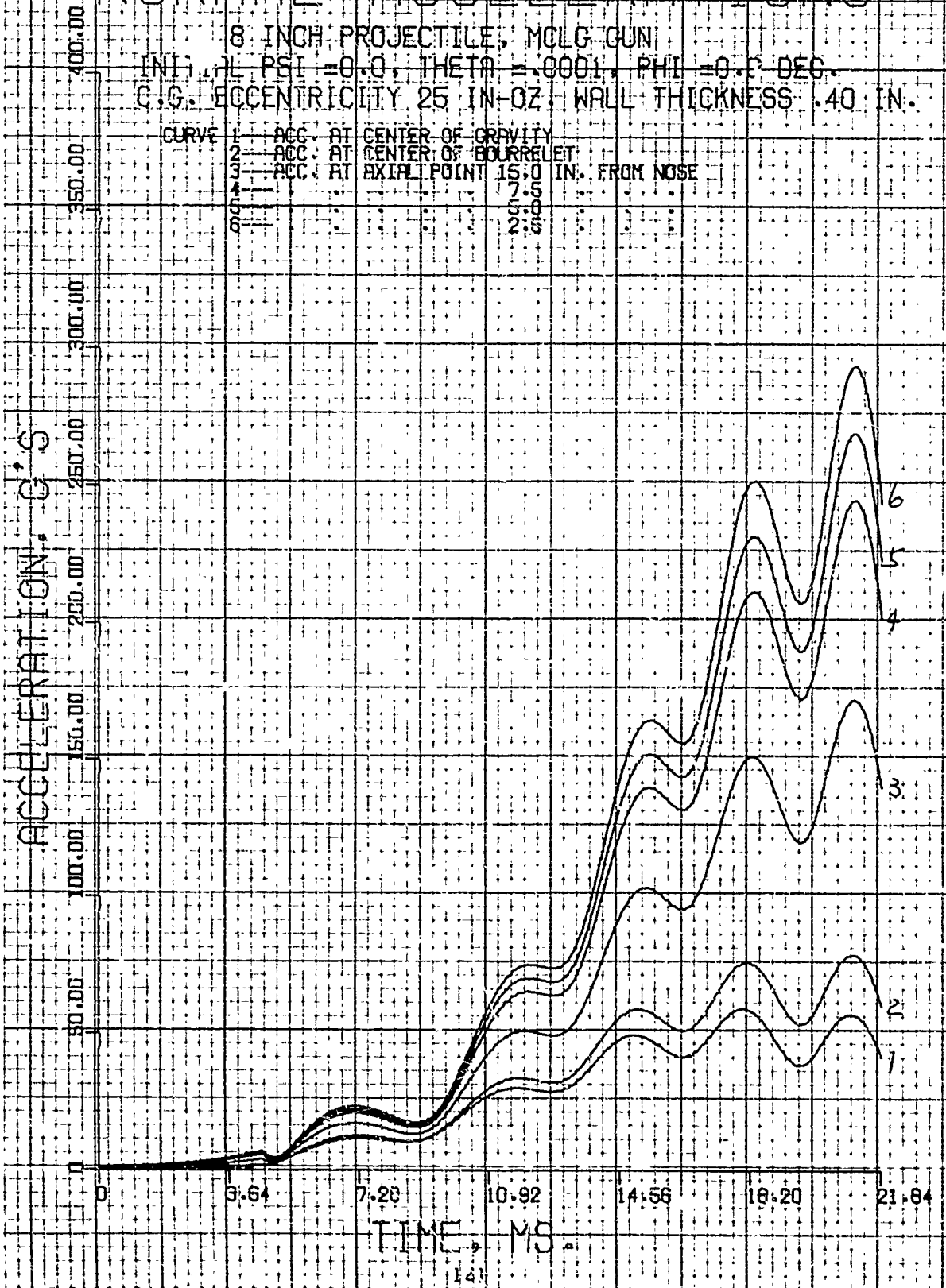


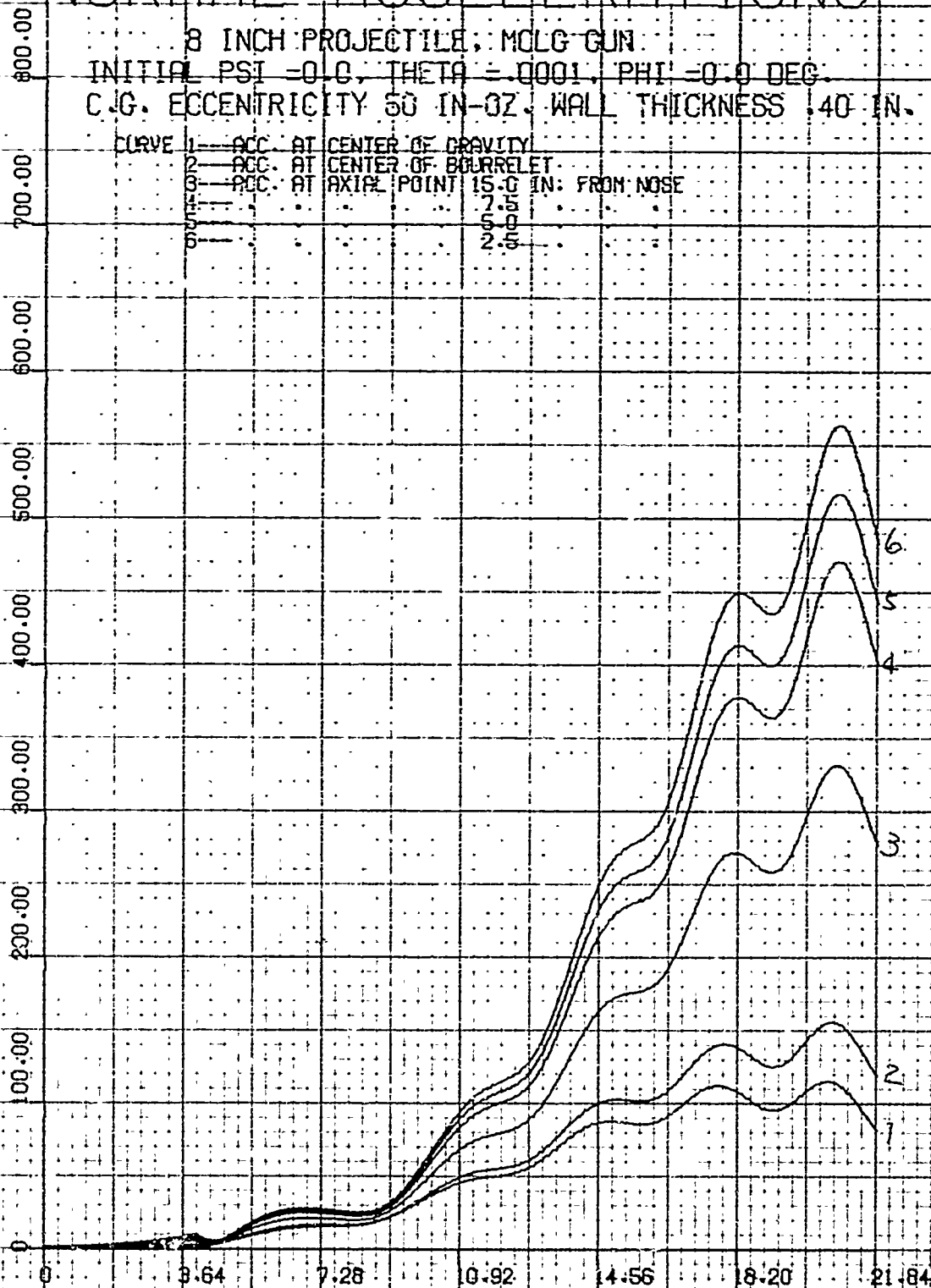
FIGURE 36d

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH PROJECTILE; MQLG GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE 1—ACC. AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
 2—ACC. AT CENTER OF BOURRELET
 3—ACC. AT AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
 4—2.5
 5—5.0
 6—7.5

ACCELERATION, G'S



TIME, MS.

FIGURE 37a

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MQLG GUN

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION

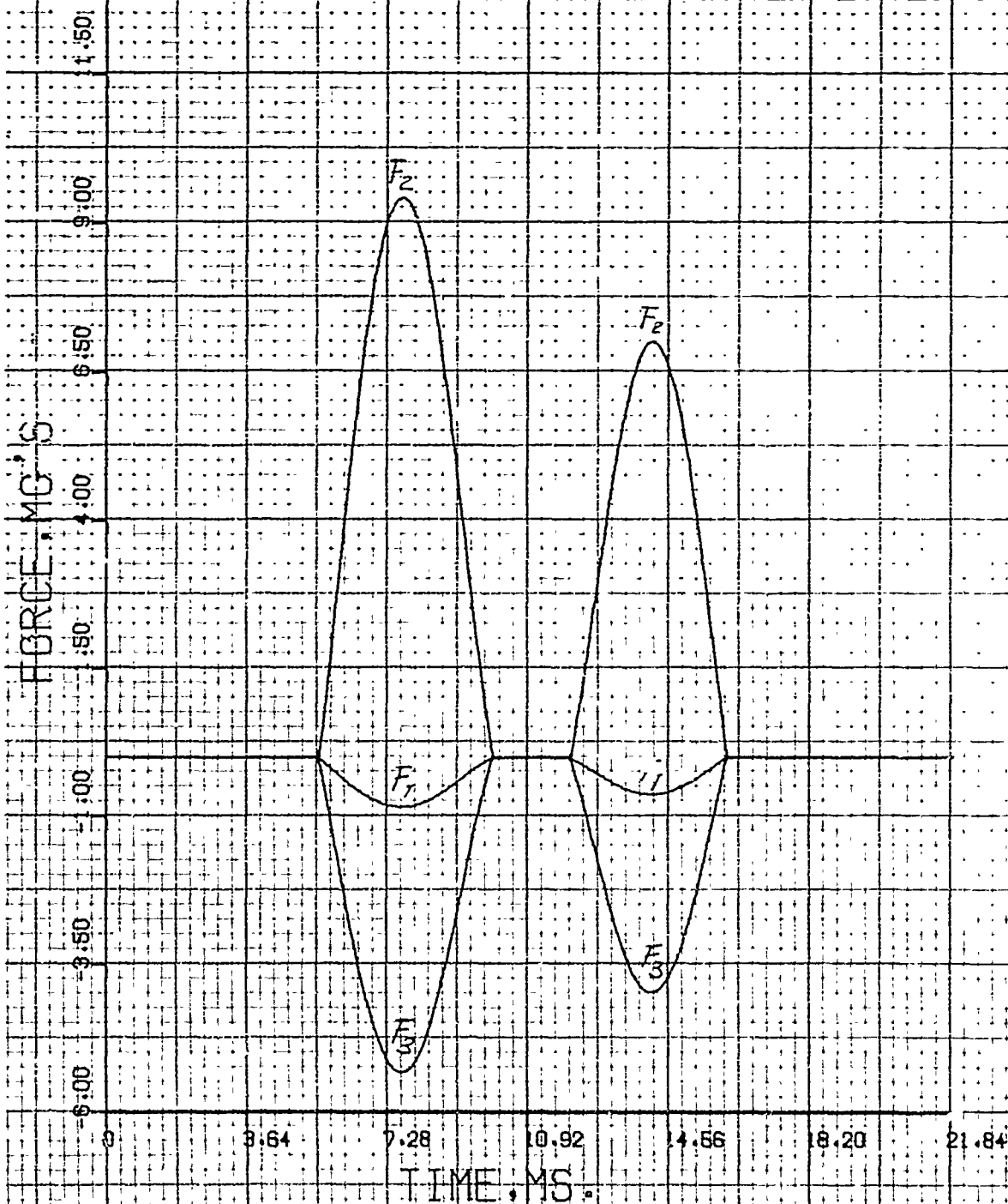


FIGURE 375

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

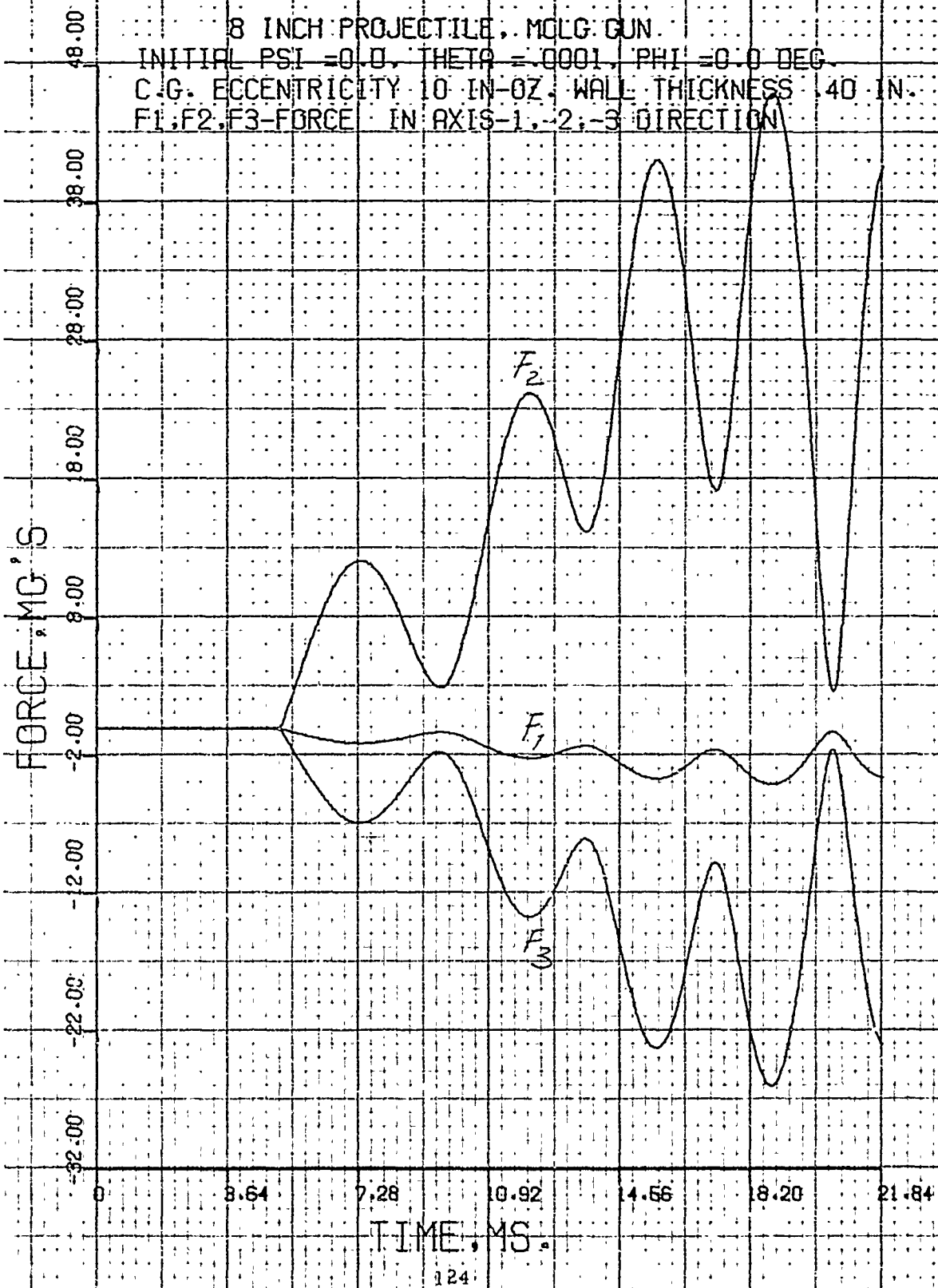


FIGURE 37c

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MOLG GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
 F1, F2, F3 = FORCE IN AXIS = 1, 2, 3 DIRECTION

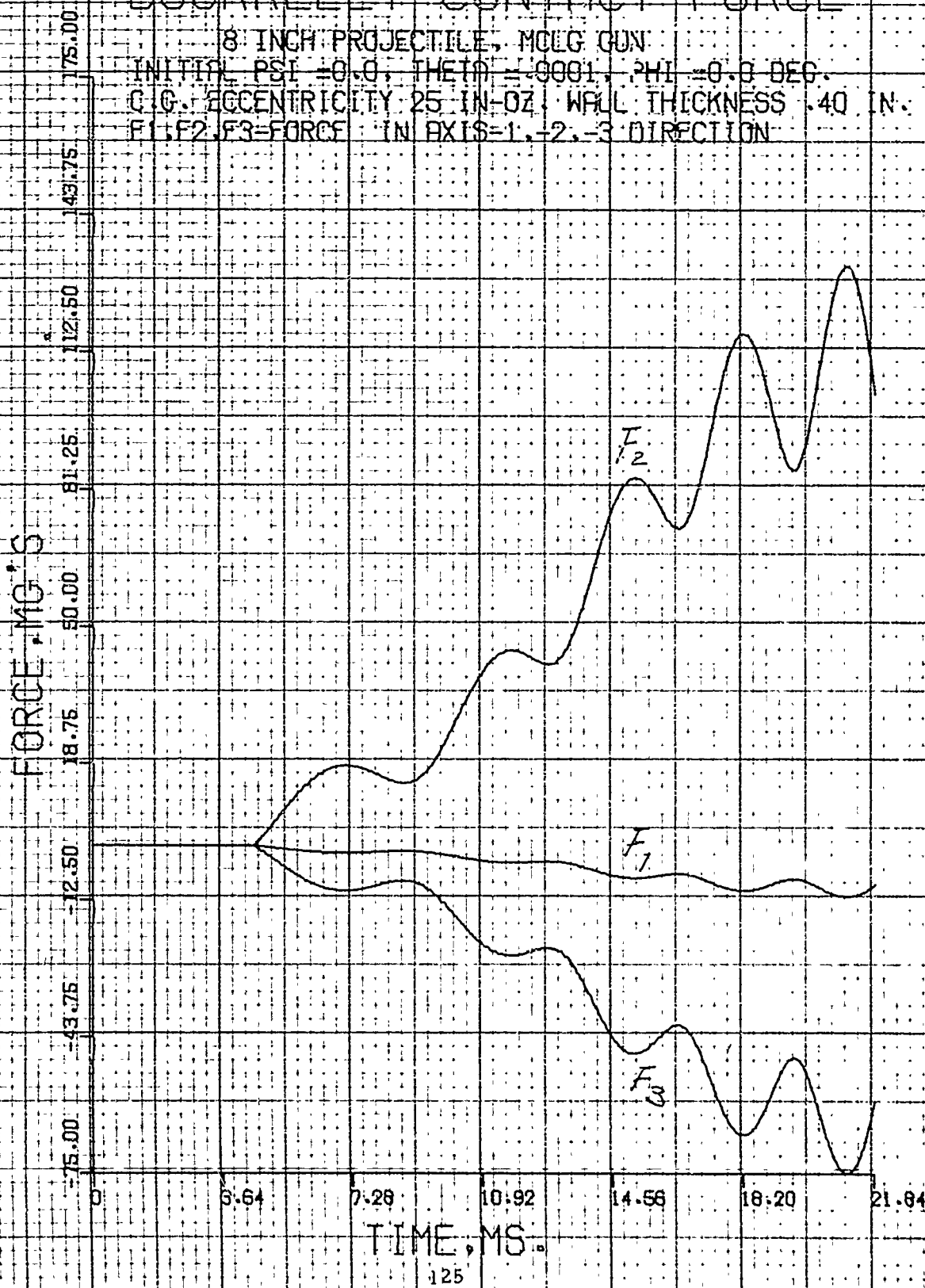


FIGURE 37d

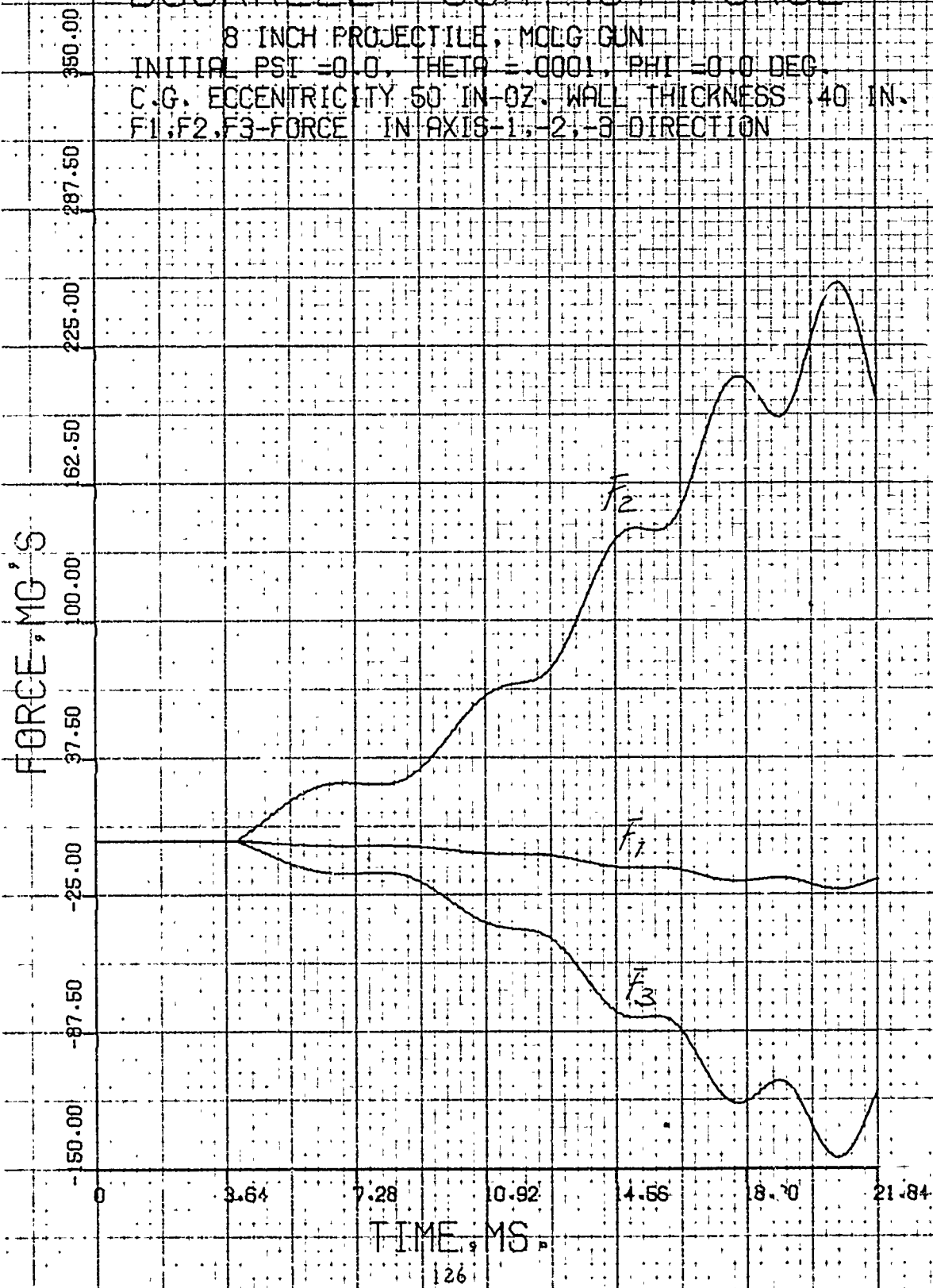
BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MCLG GUN

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION



MK-16 GUN

FIGURE 38

CONFIDENTIAL

PRESSURE AND TRAVEL

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
 INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -0.001, PHI -0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

10
25
50

TRAVEL, INCHES

PRESSURE, 10² PSI.

500.00
437.50
375.00
312.50
250.00
187.50
125.00
62.50
0

4.26

8.52

12.78

17.04

21.30

25.56

TIME, MS.

127

CONFIDENTIAL

BASE PRESSURE

TRAVEL

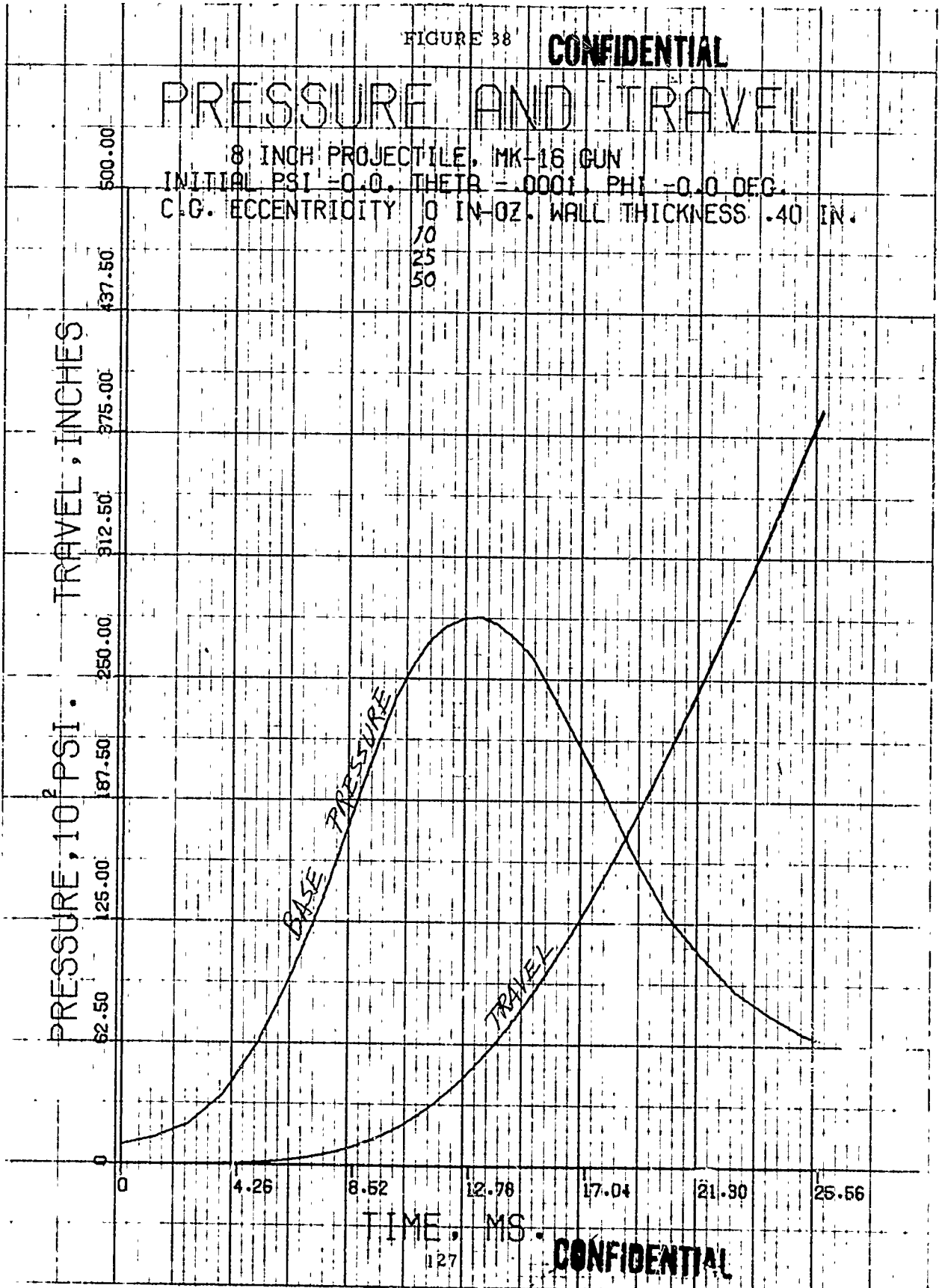


FIGURE 39

CONFIDENTIAL

VELOCITY AND ACCELERATION

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -0.0001, PHI -0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

10
25
50

VELOCITY, FPS.
ACCELERATION, 2G'S

4000.00
3500.00
3000.00
2500.00
2000.00
1500.00
1000.00
500.00
0

0

4.26

8.52

12.78

17.04

21.30

25.56

TIME, MS.

128

CONFIDENTIAL

ACCELERATION

VELOCITY

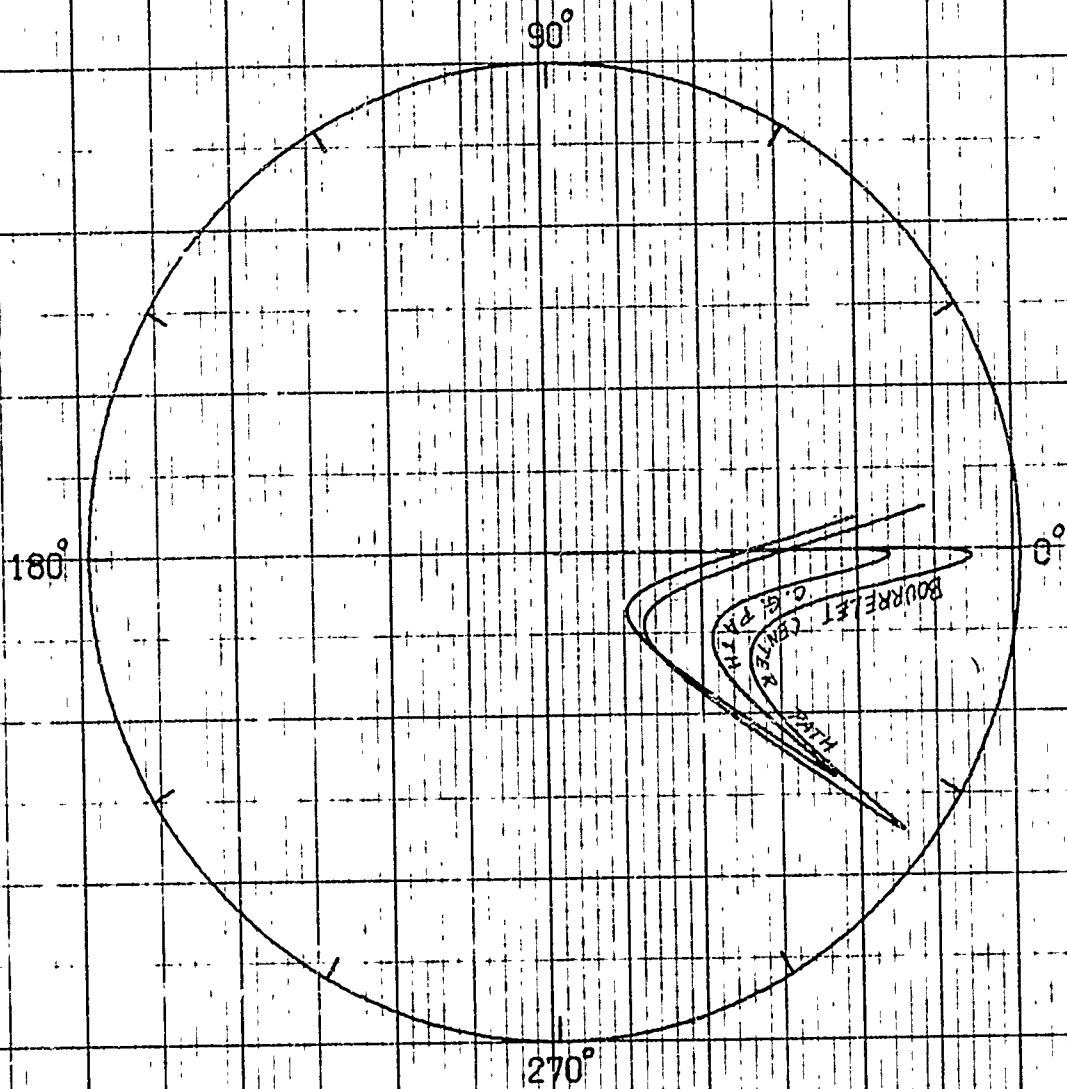
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z
50 IN-0Z

0 IN-0Z
50 IN-0Z

FIGURE 2a

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA - .0001, PHI -0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

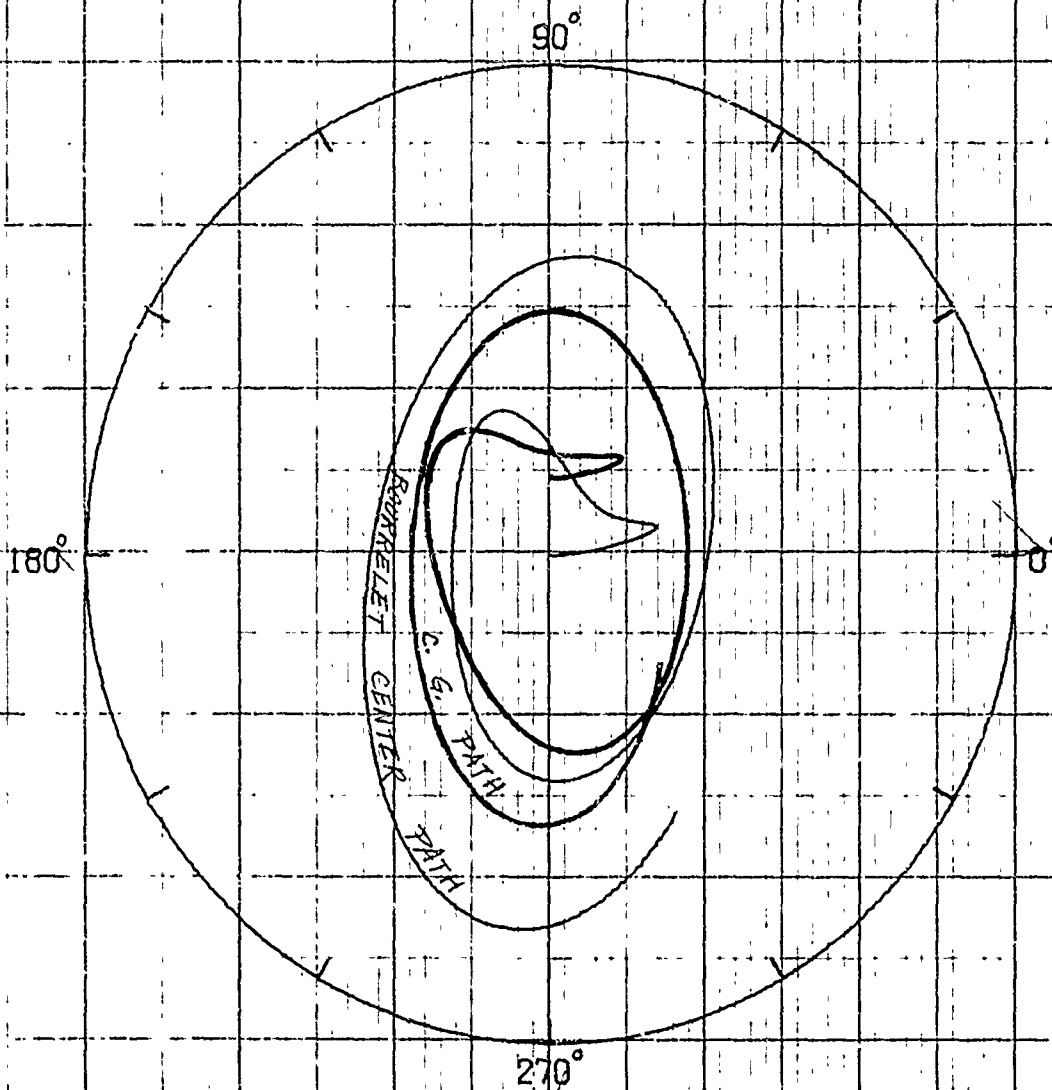


R = .0050 IN.

FIGURE 40b

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH PROJECTILE MK-16 GUN
INITIAL PST = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-OZ, WALL THICKNESS 40 IN.

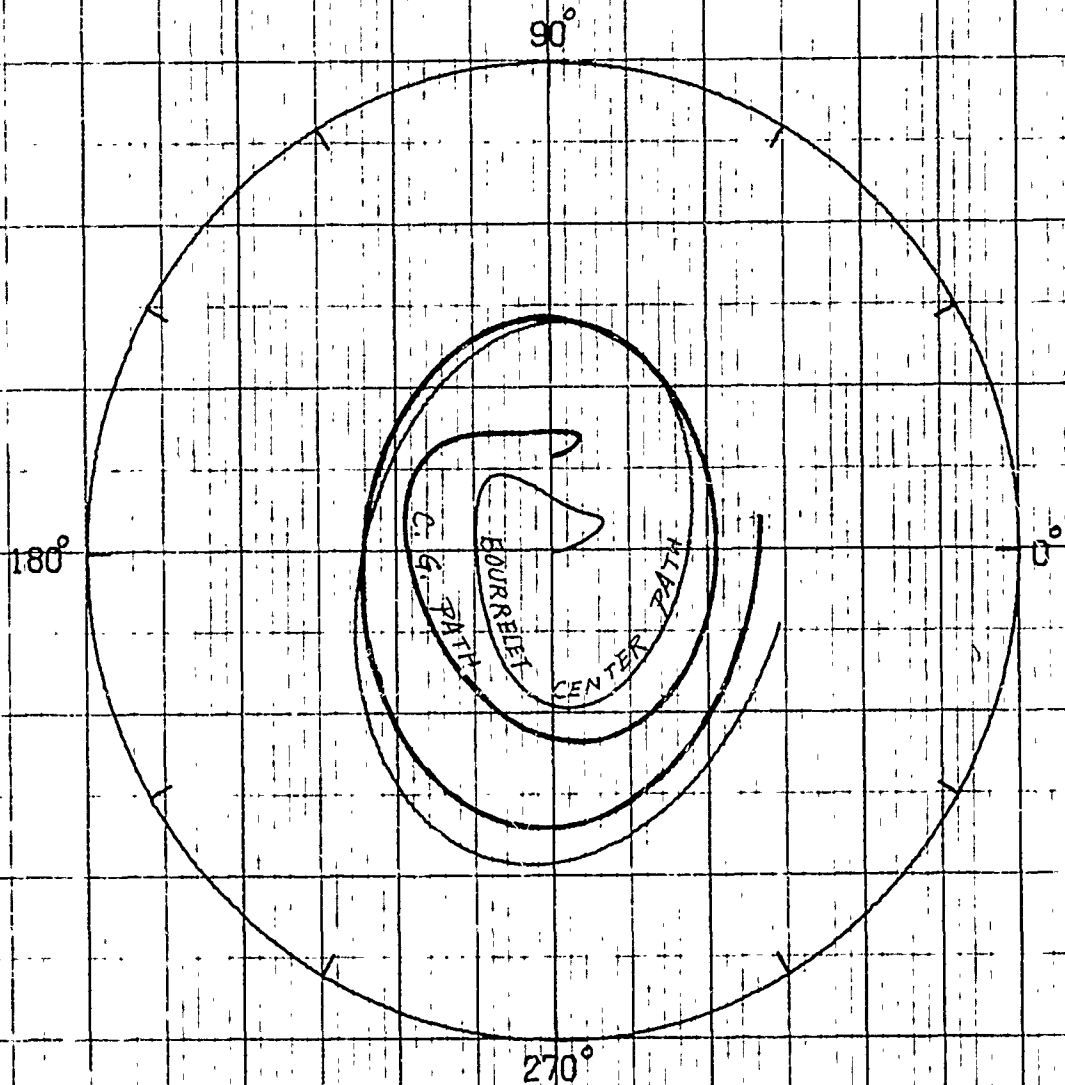


R = .0200 IN.

FIGURE 40c

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH PROJECTILE MK 16 GUN
INITIAL PSI = 0.0. THETA = 0001. PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-02. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

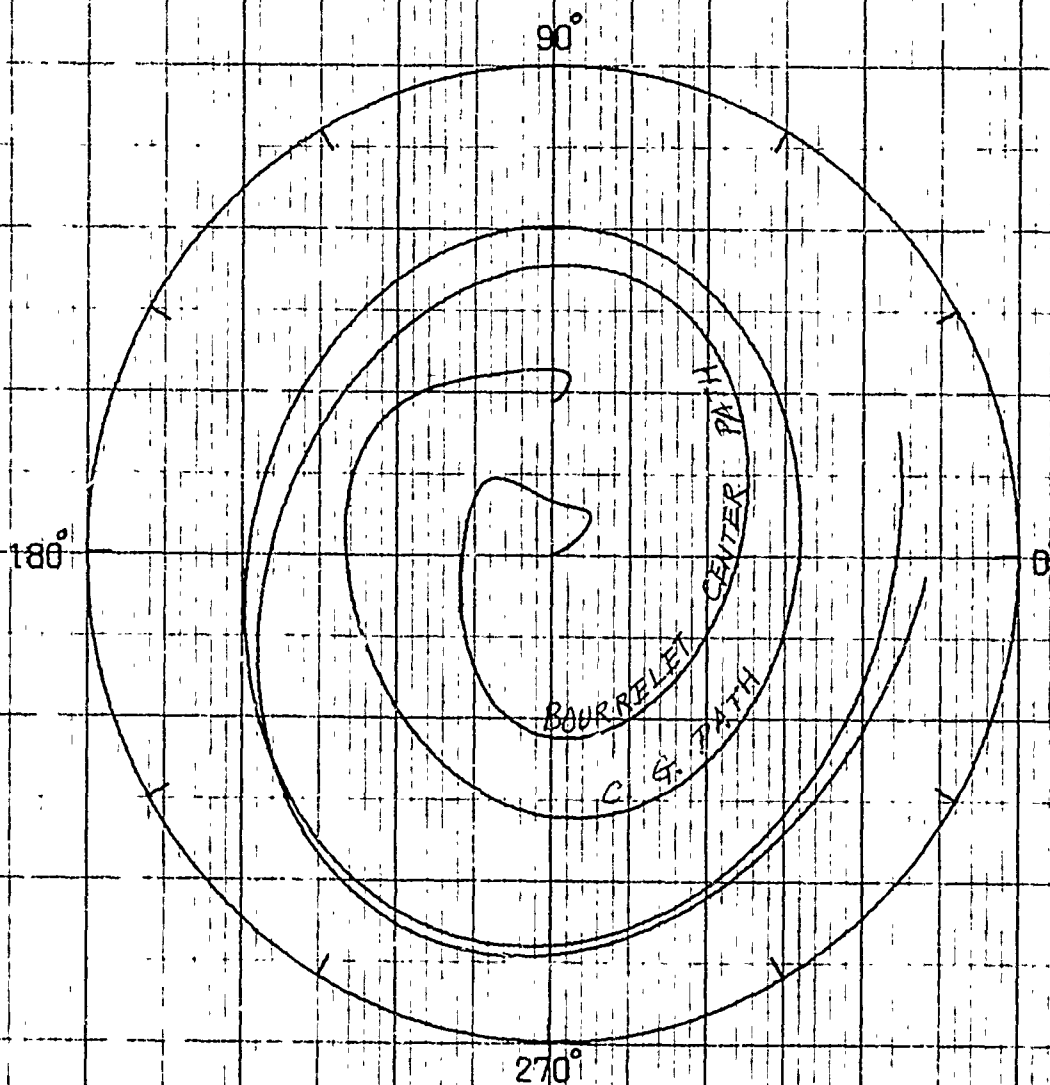


R = .0400 IN.

FIGURE 40d

C.G. AND BOURRELET CENTER

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.



R = .0500 IN.

FIGURE 41a

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
 INITIAL PSI -0.0, THETA -.0001, PHI -0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

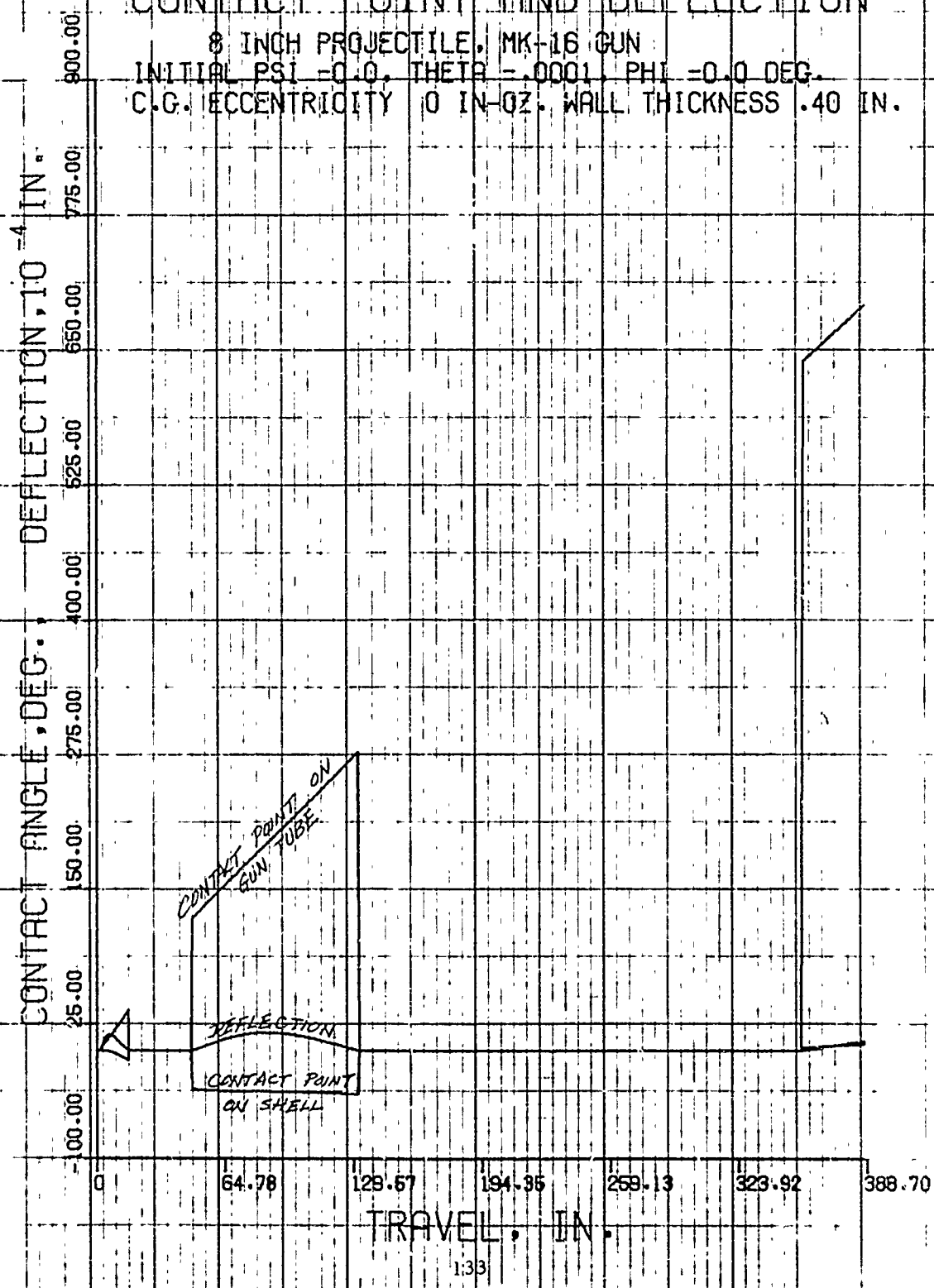


FIGURE 41b

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK 16 GUN

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, θ_{HP} = 0.001, ϕ = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS 40 IN.

DEFLECTION, 10^{-4} IN.

CONTACT ANGLE, DEG.

720.00
620.00
520.00
420.00
320.00
220.00
120.00
20.00
-80.00

0

64.78

129.57

194.35

259.13

323.92

388.70

TRAVEL, IN.

134

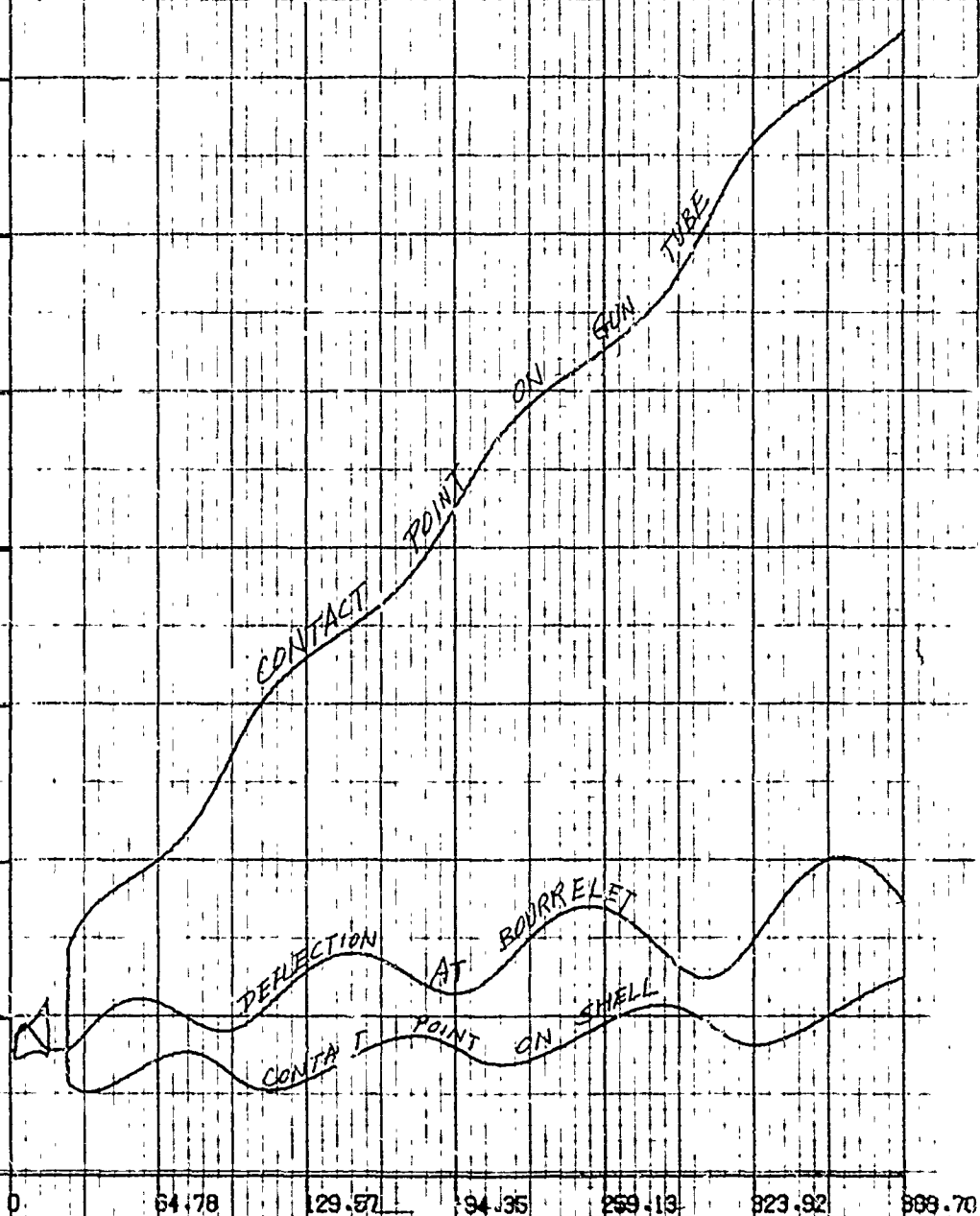


FIGURE 41c

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH PROJECTILE MK 16 GUN

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = 0.001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS 40 IN.

DEFLECTION, 10⁻⁴ IN.

CONTACT ANGLE, DEG.

900.00
775.00
650.00
525.00
400.00
275.00
150.00
25.00
-100.00

ON GUN TUBE

CONTACT POINT

DEFLECTION AT BOURRELET

CONTACT POINT ON SHELL

0 64.78 129.57 194.35 259.13 323.92 388.70

TRAVE, IN.

FIGURE 413

CONTACT POINT AND DEFLECTION

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

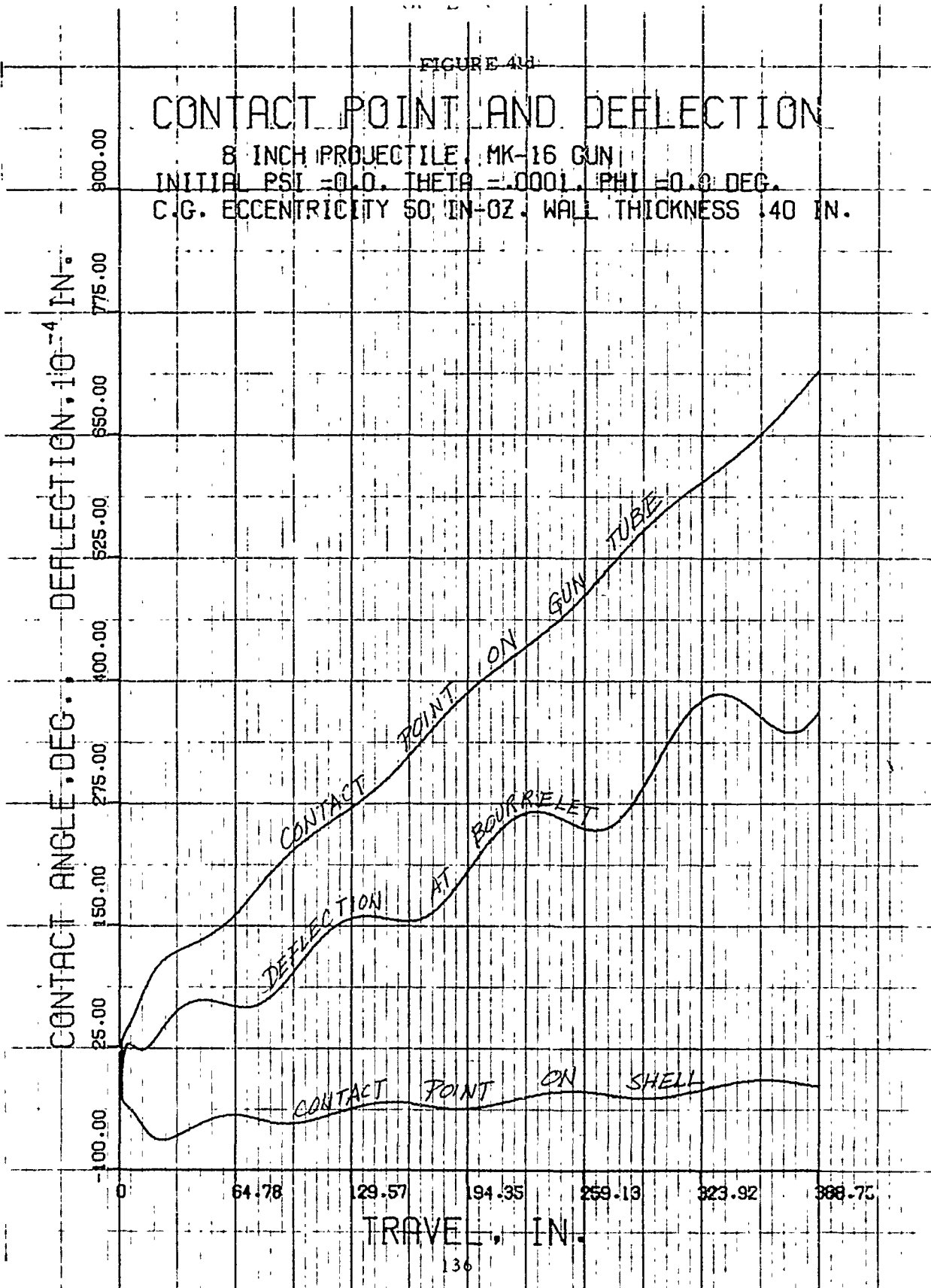


FIGURE 42a

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN

INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

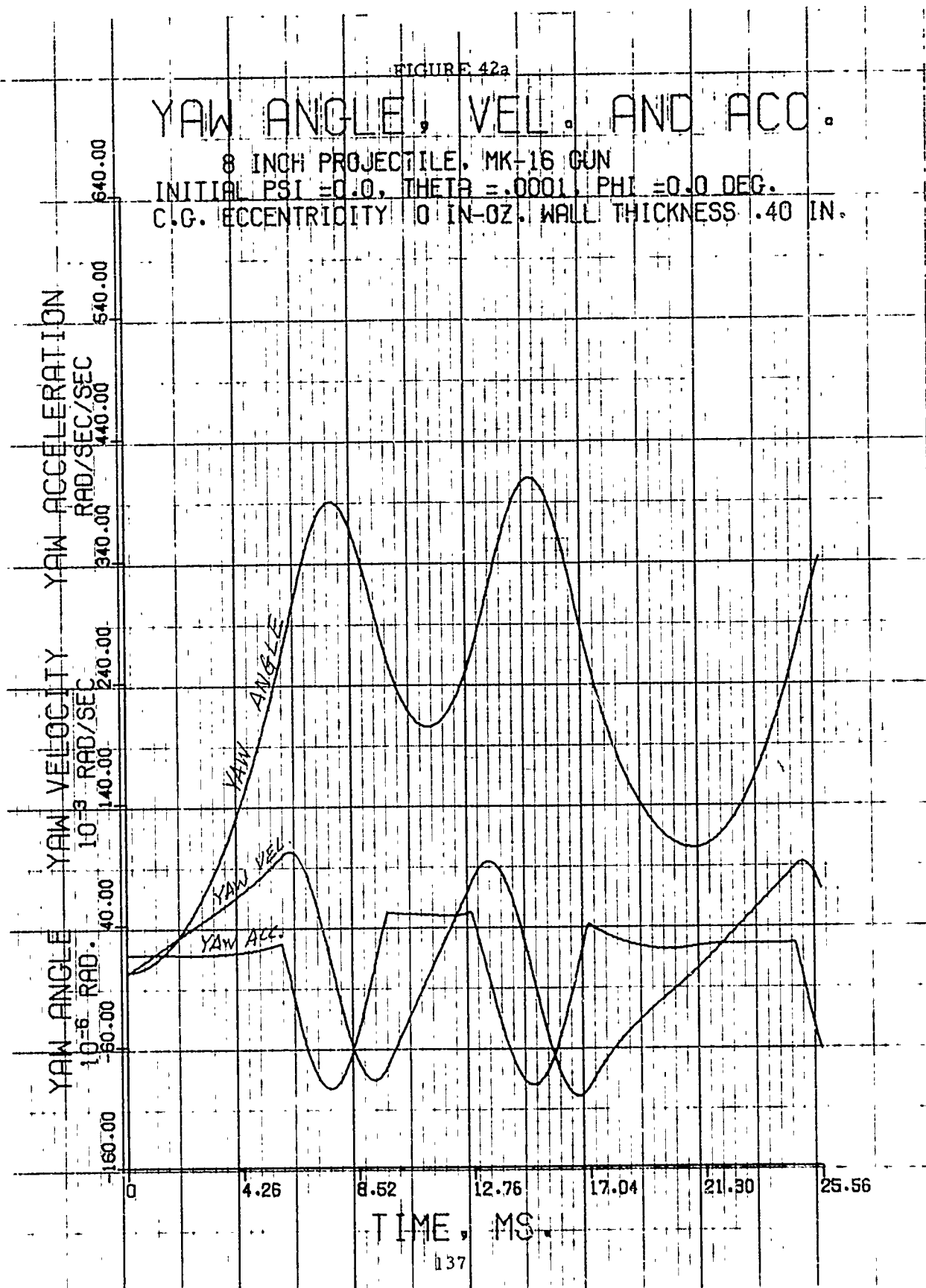


FIGURE 42b

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

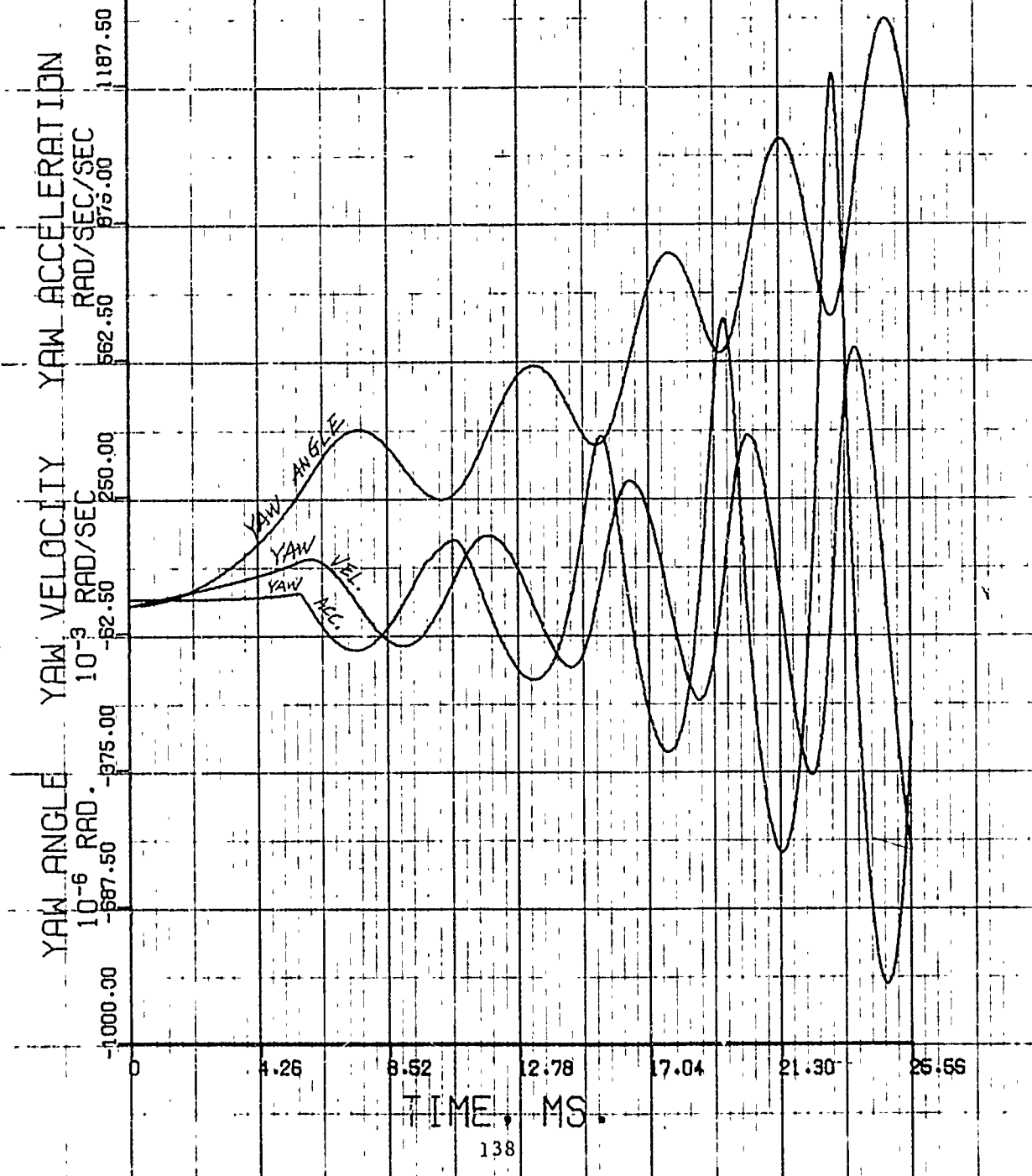


FIGURE 42c

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

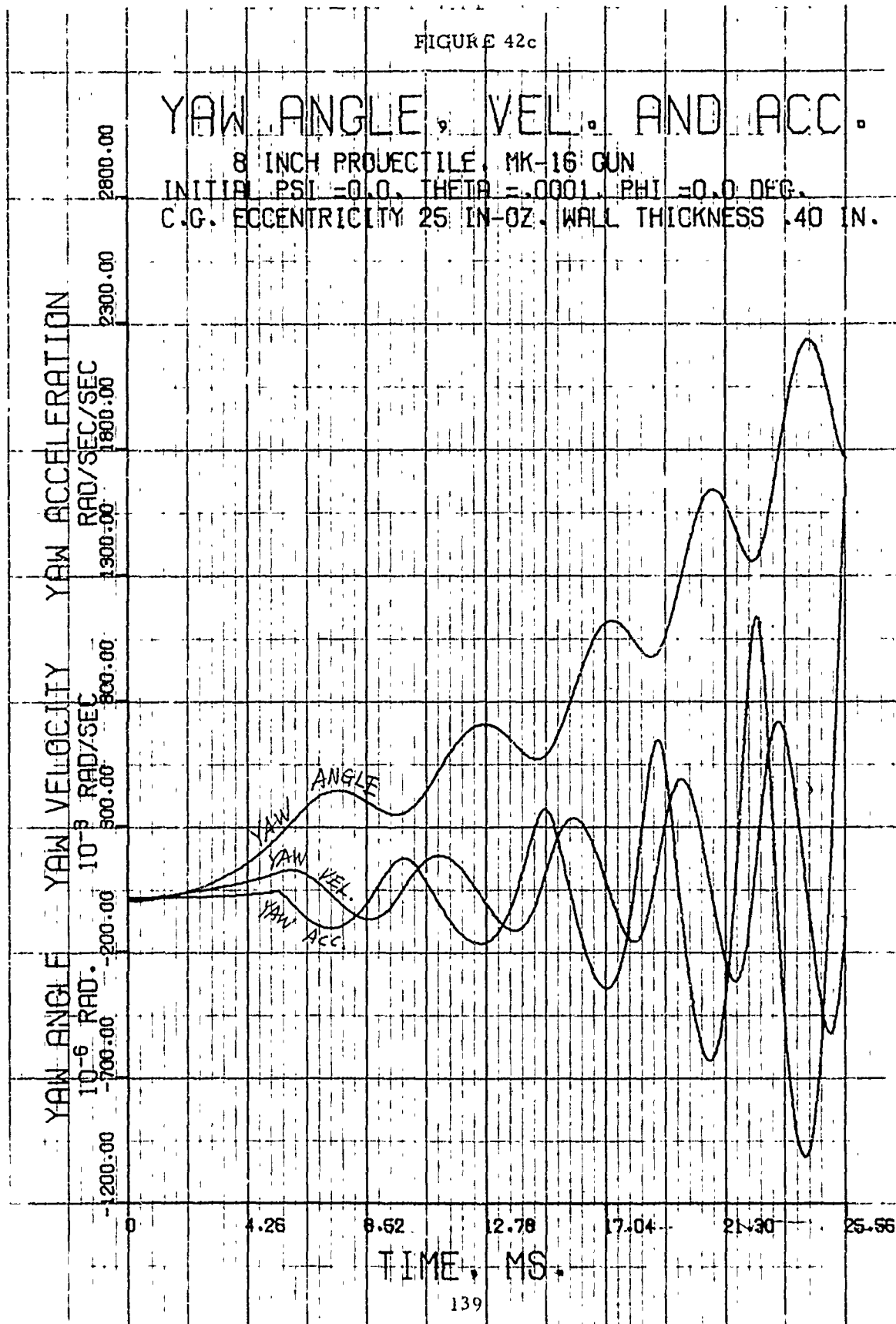


FIGURE 42d

YAW ANGLE, VEL. AND ACC.

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-0Z. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

YAW ANGLE 10⁻⁶ RAD.
 YAW VELOCITY 10⁻³ RAD/SEC
 YAW ACCELERATION RAD/SEC/SEC

5400.00
 5400.00
 4400.00
 3400.00
 2400.00
 1400.00
 400.00
 0.00
 -600.00
 -1600.00

YAW ANGLE
 YAW VEL.
 YAW ACC.

TIME, MS.

14.0

0 4.26 8.52 12.78 17.04 21.30 25.56

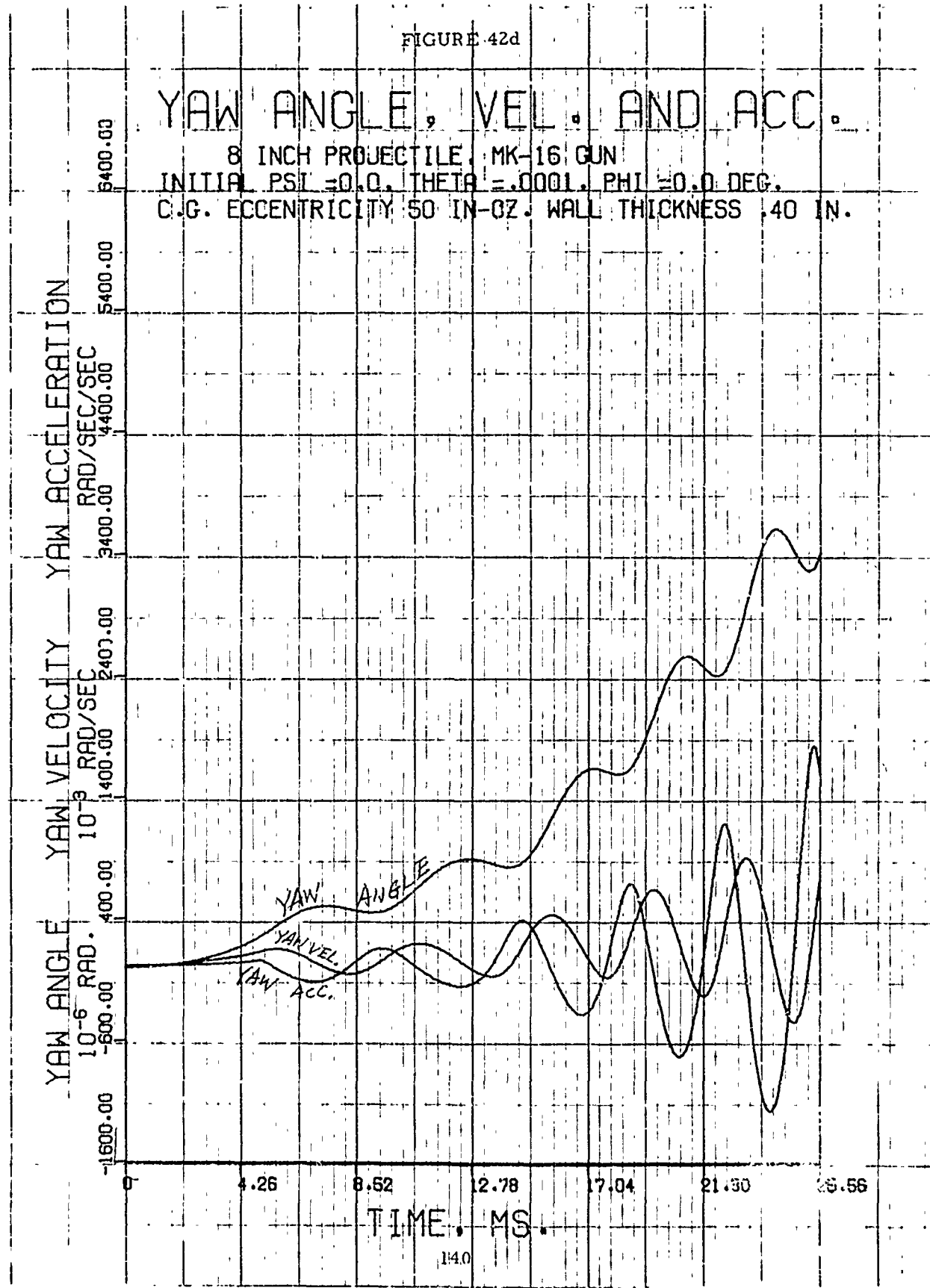


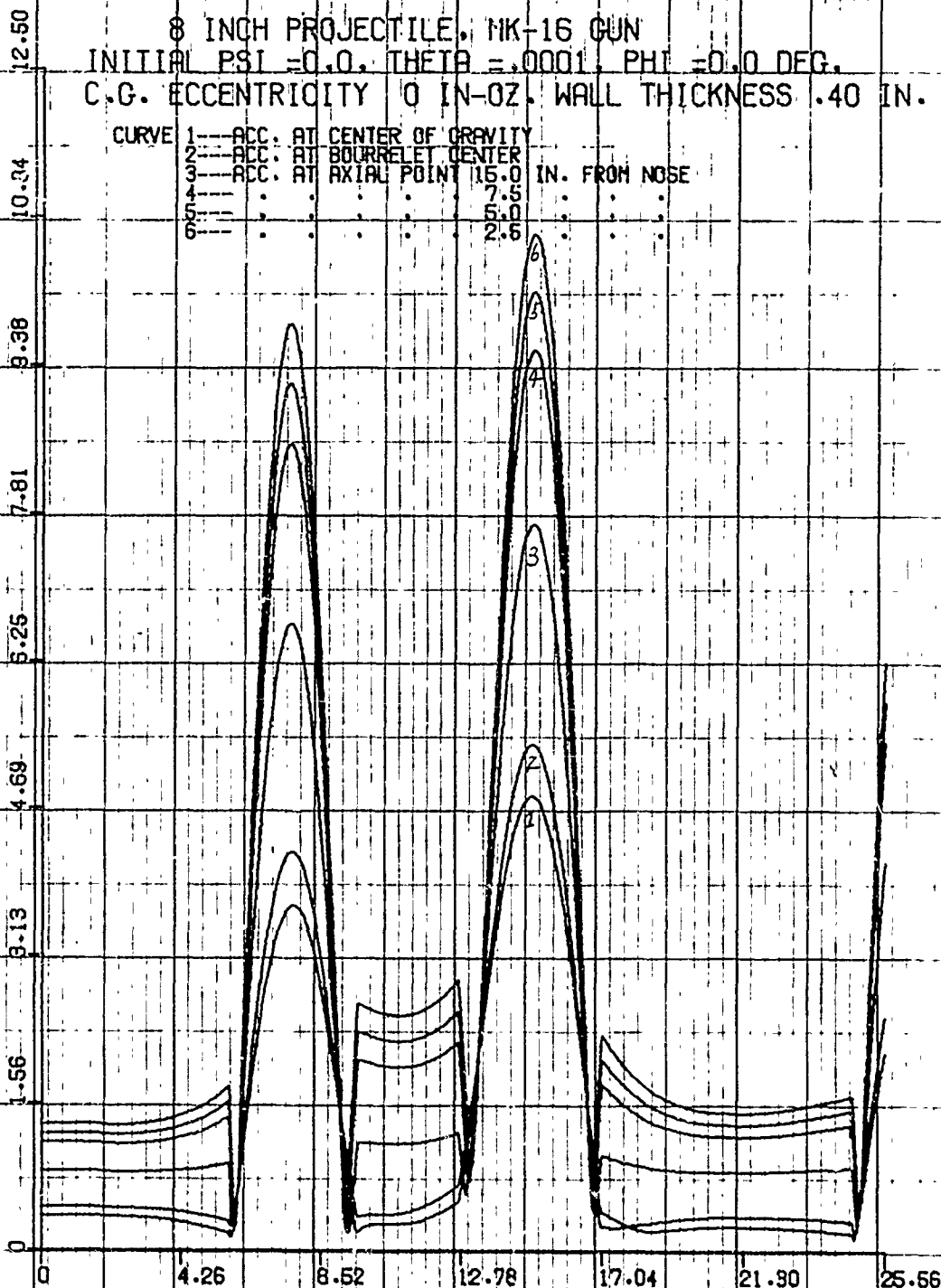
FIGURE 43a

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE 1---ACC. AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
 2---ACC. AT BOURRELET CENTER
 3---ACC. AT AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
 4--- : : : : 7.5 : : : :
 5--- : : : : 5.0 : : : :
 6--- : : : : 2.5 : : : :

ACCELERATION, G'S



TIME, MS.

FIGURE 43b

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-02, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE	1---	ACC. AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
	2---	ACC. AT BOURRELET CENTER
	3---	ACC. AT AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
	4---	7.5
	5---	5.0
	6---	2.5

ACCELERATION, G'S

125.00
109.38
93.75
78.13
62.50
46.88
31.25
15.63
0

TIME, MS.

0 4.26 8.52 12.78 17.04 21.30 25.56

6
5
4
3
2
1

FIGURE 43c

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE 1---ACC. AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
 2---ACC. AT BOURRELET CENTER
 3---ACC. AT AXIAL POINT 15.0 IN. FROM NOSE
 4--- : : : : 7.5 : : :
 5--- : : : : 5.0 : : :
 6--- : : : : 2.5 : : :

ACCELERATION, G'S

250.00
218.75
187.50
156.25
125.00
93.75
62.50
31.25
0

TIME, MS.

143

0 4.26 8.52 12.78 17.04 21.30 25.56

6
5
4
3
2
1

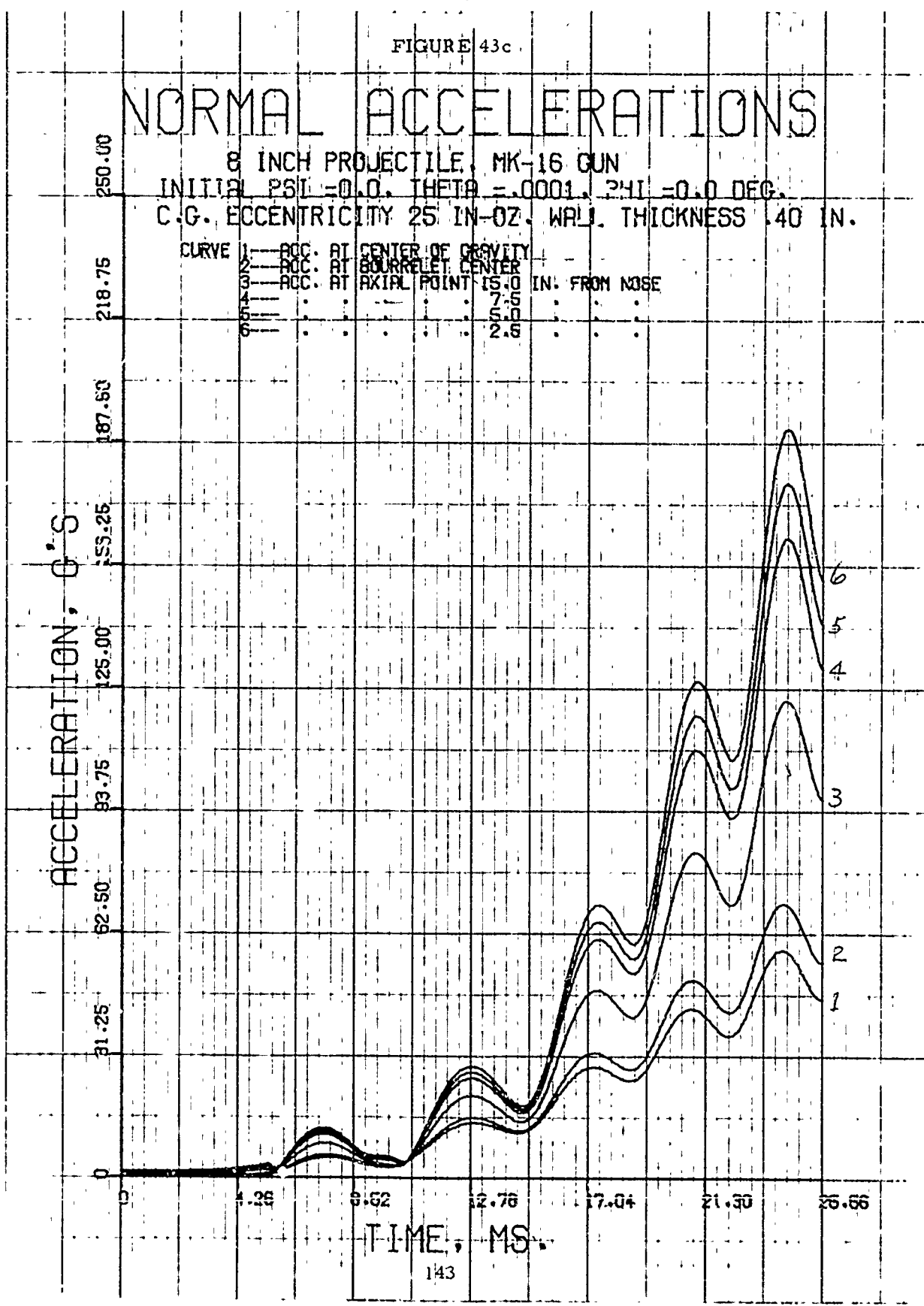


FIGURE 43d

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS

8 INCH PROJECTILE. MK-16 GUN

INITIAL PSI =0.0, THETA =.0001, PHI =0.0 DEG.

C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-0Z. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.

CURVE	1	ACC.	AT	CENTER OF GRAVITY					
2	ACC.	AT	BOURRELET CENTER						
3	ACC.	AT	AXIAL POINT	15.0	IN.	FROM NOSE			
4	7.5	:	.	.	.
5	5.0	:	.	.	.
6	2.5	:	.	.	.

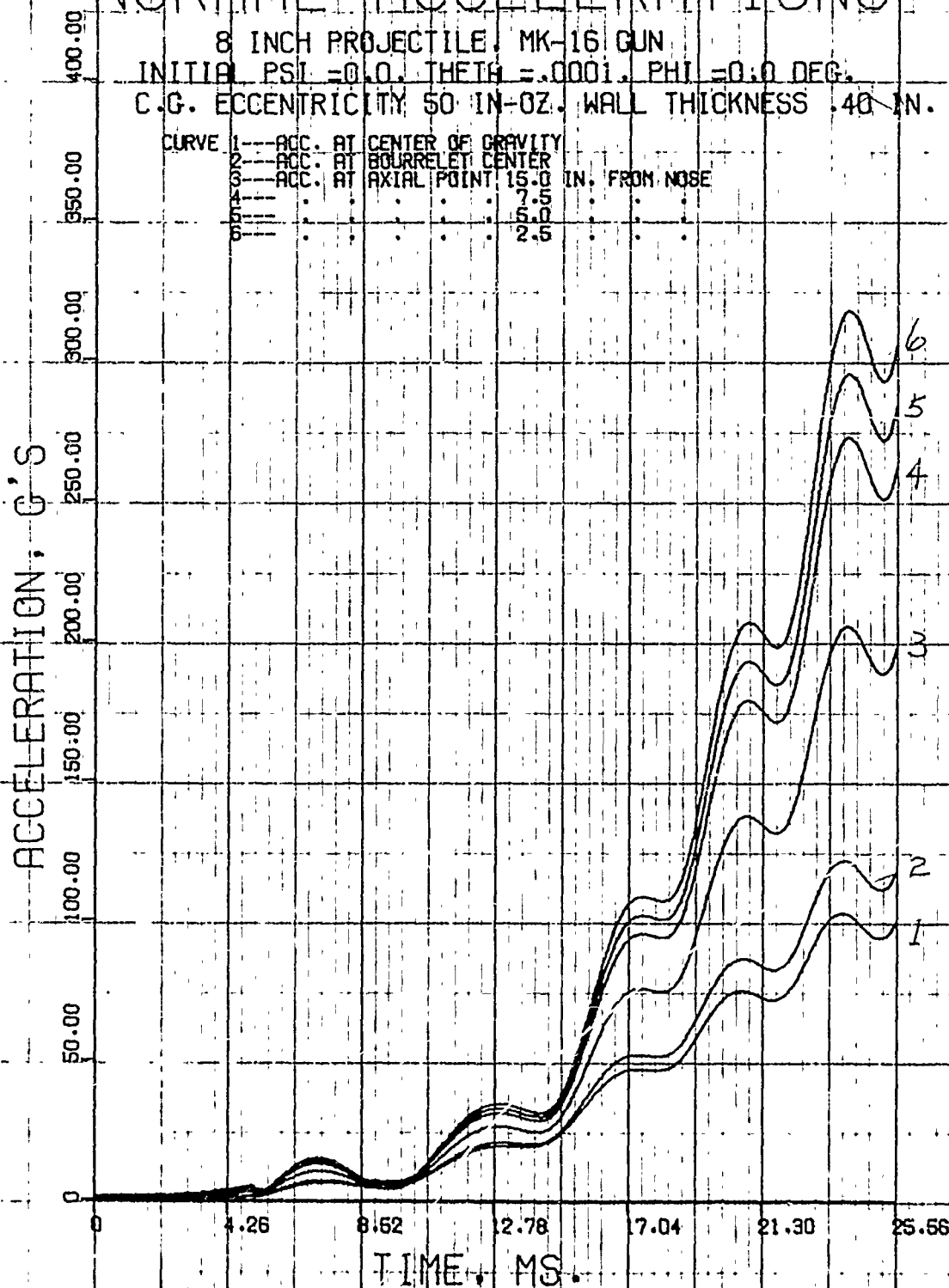


FIGURE 44a

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 0 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
 F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION

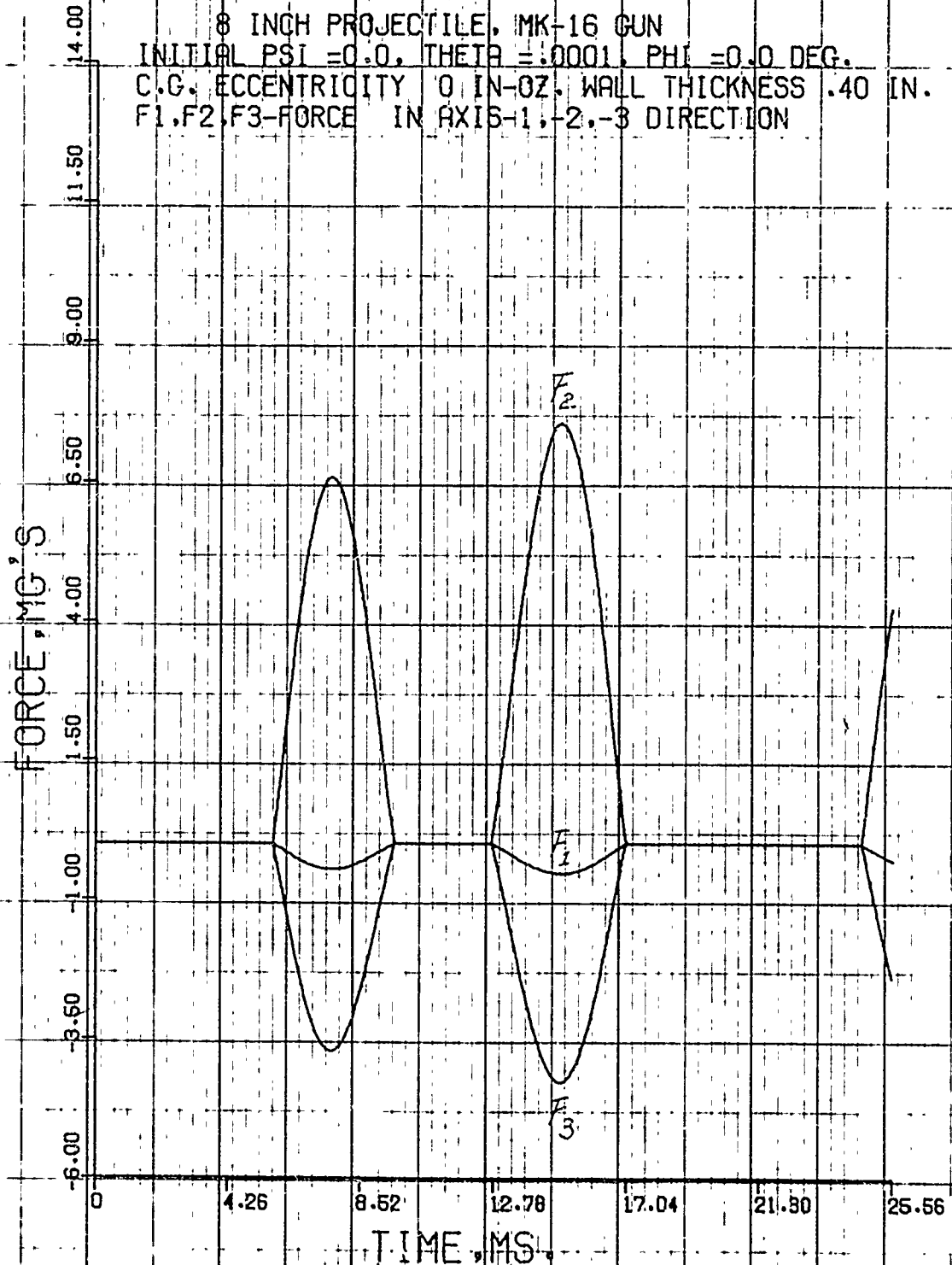


FIGURE 44b

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
C.G. ECCENTRICITY 10 IN-0Z, WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS 1, 2, 3 DIRECTION

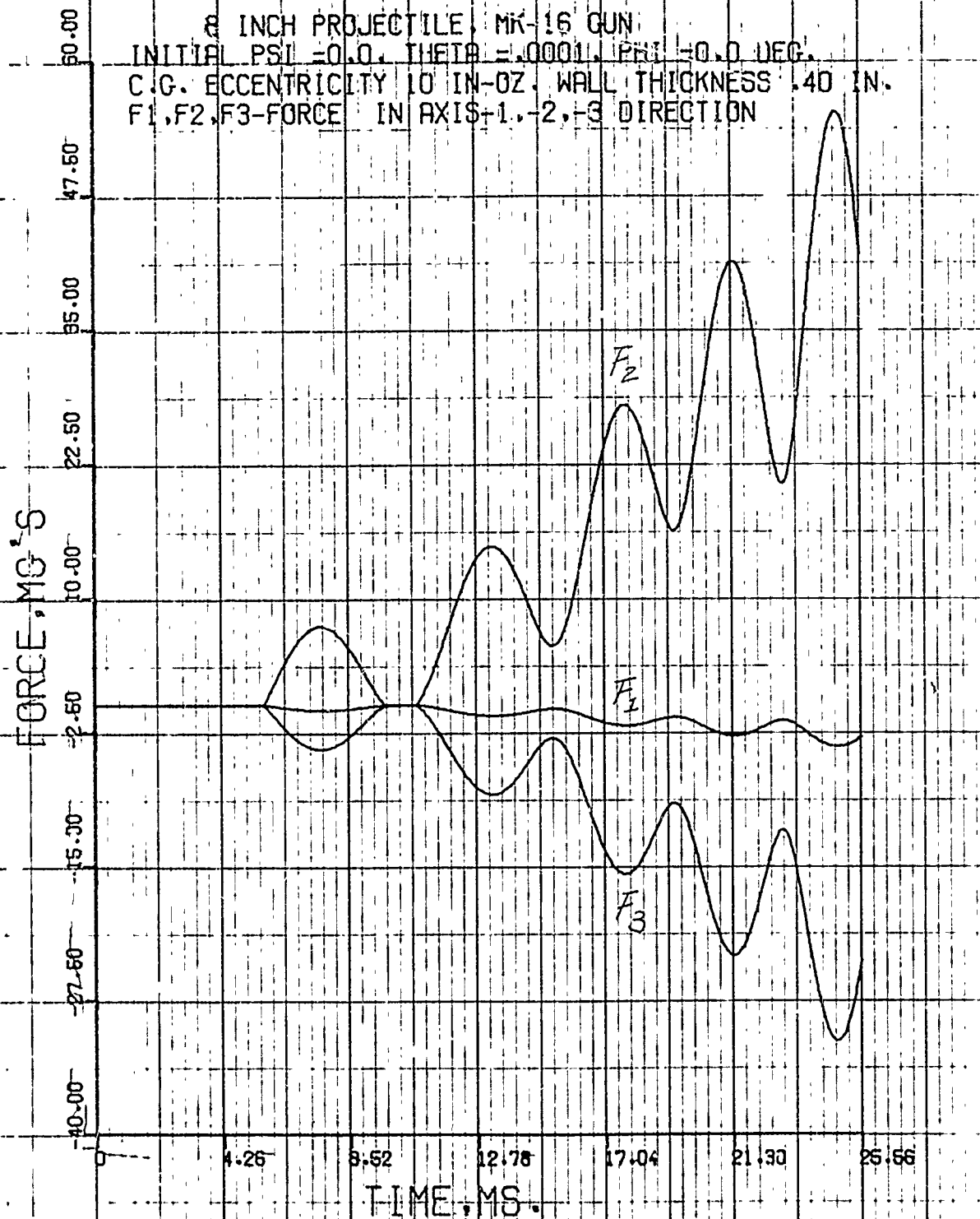


FIGURE 44c

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 25 IN-OZ. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
 F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION

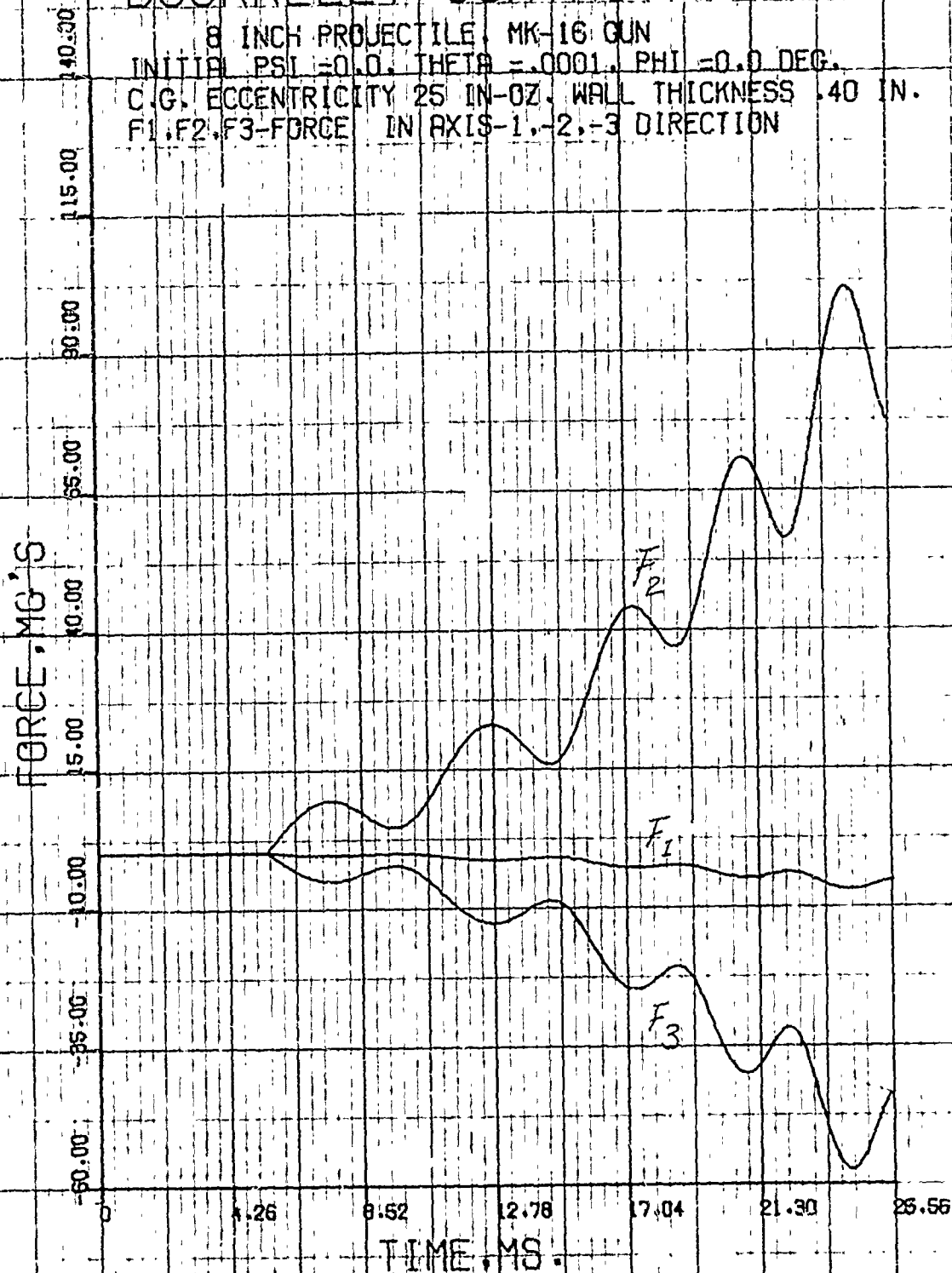
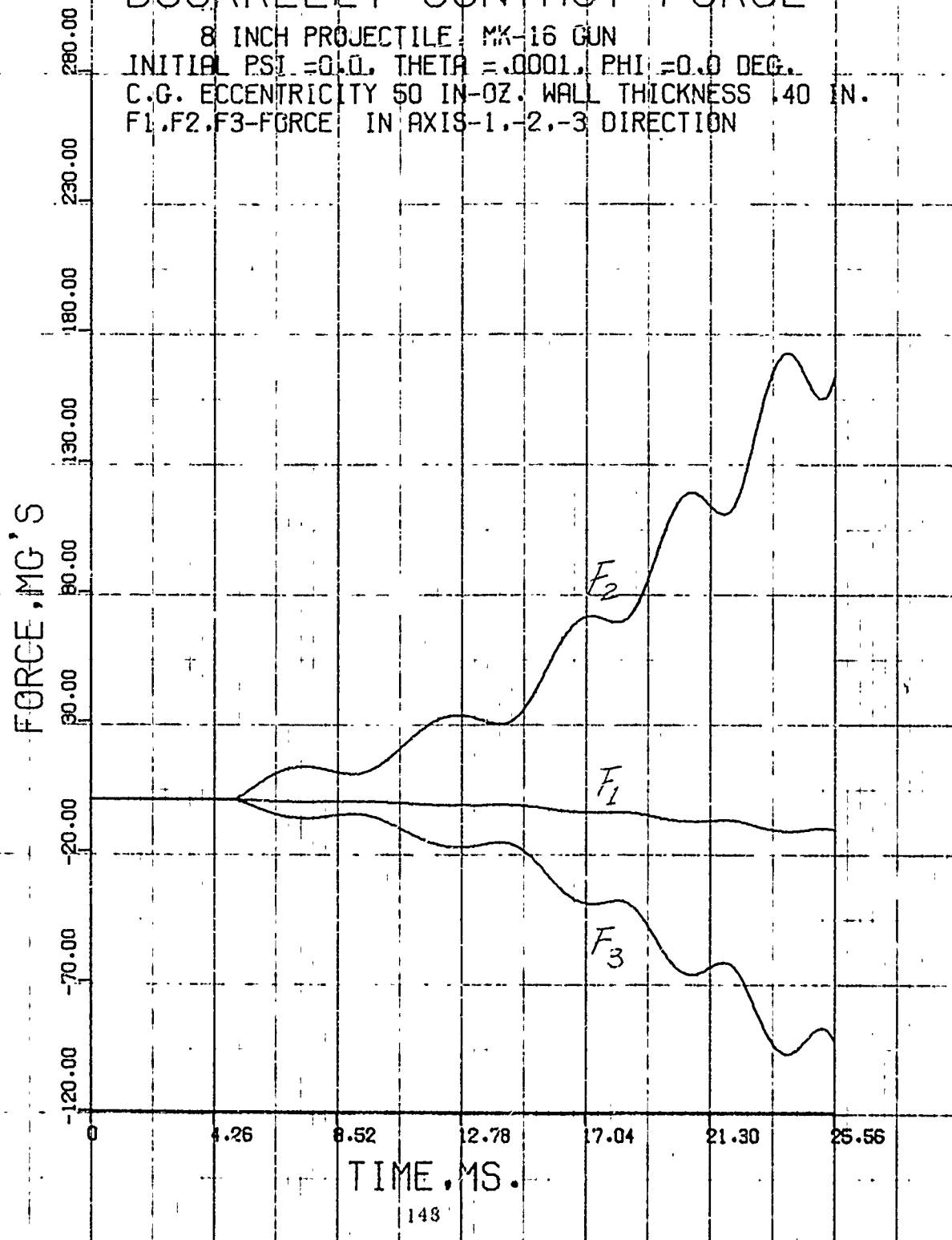


FIGURE 44d

BOURRELET CONTACT FORCE

8 INCH PROJECTILE, MK-16 GUN
 INITIAL PSI = 0.0, THETA = .0001, PHI = 0.0 DEG.
 C.G. ECCENTRICITY 50 IN-02. WALL THICKNESS .40 IN.
 F1, F2, F3 - FORCE IN AXIS-1, -2, -3 DIRECTION



DISTRIBUTION LIST

	<u>Copy No.</u>
Department of the Army ATTN: DARD-MSN Washington, DC 20310	1
Department of the Army ATTN: DAFD-CN Washington, DC 20310	2
Commander U. S. Army Combat Developments Command ATTN: CDCMR-U Fort Belvoir, VA 22060	3
Commander U. S. Army Combat Developments Command Combined Arms Group ATTN: CAGD-F Fort Leavenworth, KS 66048	4
Commander U. S. Army Combat Developments Command Artillery Agency ATTN: CAGFA-WC Fort Still, OK 79916	5
Commander U. S. Army Combat Developments Command Nuclear Agency ATTN: LTC R. Rogan Fort Bliss, TX 79916	6
Commander U. S. Army Test and Evaluation Command ATTN: AMSTE-NB Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005	7

Copy No.

Commander	
U. S. Army Materiel Command	
ATTN: AMCRD-WN	8
AMCSF-N	9
AMCRP-K	10
5001 Eisenhower Avenue	
Alexandria, VA 22301	
Commander	
U. S. Army Materiel Command Field Office	
ATTN: Mr. C. R. Miller	11
Kirtland Air Force Base	
Albuquerque, NM 87115	
Commander	
U. S. Army Araments Command	12
ATTN: AMSRA-RE-NP	13
AMSRA-RE-CN	14
AMSRA-QA-NR	15
AMSRA-LN-MC	16
AMSRA-LN-CD	17
AMSRA-MS-NM	18
Rock Island, IL 61201	
Commander	
U. S. Army Ballistic Research Laboratories	
ATTN: AMXBR-XSG	19
AMXRD-BSP	20
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005	
Commander	
Harry Diamond Laboratories	
ATTN: AMXDO-DCB	21
Washington, DC 20438	
Commander	
Naval Ordnance Systems Command	
ATTN: ORD 0523E	22
Washington, DC 20360	

Copy No.

Commandant of the Marine Corps
Department of the Navy
ATTN: A04F 23
Washington, DC 20360

Commander
U. S. Naval Weapons Evaluation Facility
ATTN: Code SWA
Kirtland Air Force Base
Albuquerque, NM 87115 24

Commander
Marine Corps Development and Education Command
ATTN: G. O. D. Development Center 25
Quantico, VA 22134

Commander
Field Command, Defense Nuclear Agency
ATTN: FCWD-C 26
FC/SME QALD 27
Albuquerque, NM 87115

Director
Division of Military Applications (USAEC)
ATTN: LTC F. Akiyama 28
LTC Berrier 29
Washington, DC 20315

Manager
USAEC, Albuquerque Operations Office
ATTN: Mr. D. Overton 30
Albuquerque, NM 87115

Director
Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory
ATTN: Mr. L. Horpedahl 31
P. O. Box 1663
Los Alamos, NM 87544

Copy No.

President USAEC, Sandia Laboratories ATTN: Mr. W. Alzheimer Kirtland Air Force Base Albuquerque, NM 87115	32
Director Lawrence Livermore Laboratory ATTN: L-24, Mr. G. G. Staehle L-125, Mr. C. Wraith P. O. Box 808 Livermore, CA 94550	33 34
Commander Frankford Arsenal ATTN: Mr. H. McGrady Mr. D. Lenton Philadelphia, PA 19137	35 36
Headquarters, Department of the Army ATTN: DAFN-CNN, COL Cowan Washington, DC 20310	37
Headquarters, Department of the Army ATTN: DARD-MSN, LTC F. Hungerford Washington, DC 20310	38
Commander U. S. Army Materiels and Mechanics Research Center ATTN: AMXMR-K, Mr. F. Rizzitano AMXMR-T, Mr. J. Adachi Watertown, MA 02172	39 40
Commander U. S. Army Watervliet Arsenal ATTN: SWEWV-RDD-SP, Mr. J. Busuttili Watervliet, NY 12189	41

Copy No.

Vice President
Sandia Laboratories
ATTN: Div 8177, Mr. J. Clison 42
P. O. Box 969
Livermore, CA 94550

Commandant
U. S. Army Field Artillery School
ATTN: ATSFA-PL-FM 43
ATSFA-CA-NW 44
Fort Still, OK 73503

Director
Materiel Testing Directorate 45
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

Commander
U. S. Naval Weapons Laboratory
ATTN: Mr. J. Logan 46
Dahlgren, VA 22448

Commander
U. S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory
ATTN: Mr. R. Schlie 47
White Oak
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Commander
U. S. Naval Weapons Center 48
China Lake
China Lake, CA 93555

Defense Documentation Center
Cameron Station 49-64
Alexandria, VA 22314

Commander
Field Command, Defense Nuclear Agency
ATTN: MAJ L. Brown 65
Livermore, CA 94550

Copy No.

Commander
Picatinny Arsenal
ATTN: SARPA-CO, Mr. H. W. Painter (IN-TURN) 66
 Mr. A. Dorfman
 Mr. R. C. Lundquist
SARPA-AD, Mr. V. Lindner 67
SARPA-AD-D, Mr. J. Dubin 68
SARPA-AD-D, Mr. E. Buchanan 69
SARPA-AD-F, Mr. F. Sedlacek 70
SARPA-AD-D, Mr. A. LoPresti 71
SARPA-AD-D, Mr. J. Matt 72
SARPA-AD-F, Mr. F. Saxe 73
SARPA-AD-E, Mr. S. Fleischnick 74
SARPA-ND, Mr. A. Moss 75
SARPA-ND-D, Mr. M. Epton 76
SARPA-ND-D-A, Mr. J. Drake 77
SARPA-ND-D-A-1, Mr. D. Costa 78
SARPA-ND-D-A-2, Mr. C. Spinelli 79
 Mr. P. Fritch 80-90
SARPA-ND-D-A-3, Mr. H. Posternack 91
SARPA-ND-C, Dr. L. Nichols 92
SARPA-ND-C, Mr. F. Scerbo 93
SARPA-QA-N-A, Mr. A. Biasotti 94
 Mr. C. Merrick 95
SARPA-FR, Dr. E. Sharkoff 96
SARPA-FR-S, Mr. J. Gregorits 97-98
SARPA-FR-S-R, Mr. G. Demitrack 99
 Mr. T.M. Roach 100
SARPA-FR-S-A, Mr. A.A. Loeb 101
SARPA-TS-E, Mr. R. Geany 102
SARPA-TS-T, Mr. M. Costello 103-108
SARPA-AD-E, Mr. D. Katz 109
SARPA-AD-E, Mr. W.G. Eppler 110
SARPA-AD-E, Mr. C.C. Cavanaugh 111
SARPA-AD-S, Mr. F. Menke 112
Dover, NJ 07801

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Security Classification

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D		
(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)		
1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author)		2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, NJ 07801		Confidential
		2b. GROUP
3. REPORT TITLE (C) TRANSVERSE MOTION OF 8 INCH PROJECTILE, XM673, IN THE XM201, M2A2 GUN TUBE, MK-16 AND MCLG GUN (U)		
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)		
5. AUTHOR(S) (First name, middle initial, last name) Szu Hsiung Chu		
6. REPORT DATE August 1973	7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES 154	7b. NO. OF REFS 2
8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.	9a. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) Technical Memorandum 2103	
b. PROJECT NO.		
c. AMCMS CODE 6646.03.12263	9b. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report)	
d.		
10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT Distribution limited to U.S. Government agencies only; (test and evaluation); (24 Jan 73). Other requests for this document must be referred to Engineering Sciences Division, Feltman Research Laboratory, Picatinny Arsenal.		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, NJ	
13. ABSTRACT <p>The dynamic behavior of a projectile during acceleration in the gun tube requires a quantitative description, since if balloting becomes excessive, undesirable conditions such as damage to fuzing, shell body engraving, inaccuracy of fire due to yaw, and yaw velocity at the muzzle may result. The approach taken in this report utilize the equations of motion derived in an earlier report titled, "Transverse Motion of an Accelerating Shell" [] to describe the balloting motion of the 8-inch XM673 projectile fired in the MK-16, MCLG gun, XM201 and M2A2 gun tubes.</p> <p>Most previous solutions which have appeared in published works to date discuss the problem in a simple way, or consider separately the main factors that effect projectile motion. Effects of friction forces at the bourrelet and the driving band, changes of the eccentricity and the location of the center of gravity, and the wall thickness of the shell were considered in this formulation.</p> <p>The analysis shows that the contact of the bourrelet on the gun tube is intermittent when the C. G. eccentricity is zero or very small and the contact is continuous when the eccentricity is large and that this parameter is the one that most effects the performance of the projectile and the associated fuze. The analytical results are presented in graphic form.</p>		

DD FORM 1473
1 NOV 66

REPLACES DD FORM 1473, 1 JAN 64, WHICH IS
OBSOLETE FOR ARMY USE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Security Classification

CONFIDENTIAL

Security Classification

14. KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
BALLOTING TRANSVERSE MOTION SIDE FORCES ARTILLERY CANNON						

CONFIDENTIAL

Security Classification